HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 971, 1887.

EXTERRITORIALITY IN CHINA. except such as are reciprocally conceded as a civilized nations. matter of courtesy to ambassadors or menof-war representing in legal fiction the temporary presence of the respective foreign sovereign, would have no foundation in reason or right, and could not be viewed sulversive of the first principles of internal impossible, seeing that no returns are kept, can have no intrinsic force, proprio vigore, know the value of the trade done at (friendly) nation," or that "all the effect ary observation must lead to the conthe Chinese mind into the belief that China doubt set at once on the recommendation in 1830, 1865 and 1873 to a more formidable has been tacitly admitted to an equal share of the Chamber of Commerce and bring in extent-threatened Europe once more, the of international privileges. Historical facts, a Bill modelled on the Singapore Ordinance. Imperial German Government commissioned when closely and soberly examined, prove, however, the contrary. Lord Elgin's treaty, so far from affording any basis of reciprocity of obligation, cleated rather a contingent right of cocreion than; an equitable contract bet ween responsible Governments. Consuls | try, together with Chinese Authorities, cer- things were expected from the enlighten- and multiplication of this living organism tain equity cases, but the establishment of mentand acquaintance with Western civilizating the apparatus for absorption contained a Supreme Court at Shanghai, under the tion which were thus to be introduced into in the lower part of the small intestine and Order in Council of 1565, superseded that the administration of affairs in the Middle by the consequent formation there of an arrangement by the simple flat of British Kingdom. The realization has not answered animal poison which produces the well known sovereignty, without over asking for the the expectation. The students have not collapse and the other fatal effects of cholera, sanction of the Chinese Government. The failed to exercise an influence for good, but The natural inference was, moreover, that farce of the Mixed Court of Shanghai is in the sphere of that influence has been a coin the cholera patient is, under these cirdeed continued for the present, in the absence paratively small one. The reason for this is cumstances, himself a source of infection of an international code which would answer not far to seek. Young mon from through direct personal intercourse, and

and law are essentially the same, the funda- hitherto and must be kept therein until re- the Arsenal School at Shanghai, the Naval him on points of minor importance. over all persons and goods, native and tween independent and civilized nations. foreign, within its respective territory. Ex- Until that time comes, ex-territoriality rights

> THE REGISTRATION OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The Chamber of Commerce has energeticalwar and subjugation, always provided that the of imports and exports, as would be seen by a minution. nations in question are on an equitable foot- letter from the Chamber to the Government shall report to the Tsung-li Yamen the respective equally civilized in respect of morality and in of earlier date (September, 1885) from the German ship, coming to a British Colony, so placing it approximately at £35,000,000 to they will await the disposal of His Majesty. exemption from local jurisdiction, is utterly approximate only. Accuracy in such a case is tional relations, unless that person or ship but from the amount of shipping frequentpose of representing a friendly sovereign Government, and the business done by the on a friendly visit. It requires no refer- banks and insurance offices, it is perfectly ence to that shadowy phantom called, by evident that the £4,000,000 estimate of the law, to prove that "the laws of one nation Sir John Abel are perfectly absurd. We arts. within the territorial limits of another Shanghai and Singapore, and very ordinwhich foreign laws can have in the territory clusion that, Hongkong ranks with if not of another (friendly) State, depends above these places in respect of its total imlutely on the express or tacit consent of that ports and exports. But the case is one in the allegation made by Whittaker's Almanac State." The admission of ex-territorial im. which precision is required, not only as re- to the effect that the Government of India had munities is too obviously antagonistic to the gards the total amount, but the details. It discontinued all quarantine restrictions is cormaintenance of sovereignty rights and to the has been well said that statistics are the rect, is sure to recommend itself to the whole dignity of a nation possessed of any self-respect, backbone of information and that without mercantile public. Considering that India is to require any demonstration whatever, them our knowledge would be invertebrate, the country which, over since 1817, has No French or German-person or ship could This is the state of our knowledge as regards suffered from cholers more constantly than possibly suffer any hardship of a nature in the trade of Hongkong. We know that the any other country in the world, that all compatible with the elementary principles of colony is growing, that its trade is constantly the talent of the medical world has studied French or German morality or law, if brought increasing, and from the Customs returns of the cholera question there, and that the Inunder the existing legislative or juridical or Great Britain, we can ascertain the exact ian Government is avowedly better advised executive powers of British authorities whilst value of the direct trade with the mother on the subject than any other Government staying in a British port or Colony. But it country; but here our knowledge ends. We in existence, it stands to reason that the must be remembered that the primary con- know nothing of the amount of trade done discontinuance of quarantine measures on dition of the inadmissibility of ex-territorial with other countries; or if the information the part of the Indian Government would privileges is invariably equality, as regards be accessible it is only by means of labour- naturally have the effect of discouraging friendly and independent national relationship ious search through the Customs returns elsewhere those irritating because useless and as regards moral civilization and principles of foreign countries, all of them inade up attempts at quarantine, which have been for of law. These premises are not given in the on different principles, and in some of some years past condemned by public opinion case of China versus Great Britain, whence it which the trade of Hongkong is treated in almost every civilized country, with the follows that, whilst ex-territoriality rights as a part of the trade of China and signal exception of Italy and France. would be an intolerable anomaly, if conceded is not entered separately. It is from large not in a position to answer the question to Frenchmen or Germans staying in a British levery point of view desirable that we which the Chamber of Commerce has trans-Colony like Hongkong, yet at the same time should know what our foreign competitors mitted to Bombay to be answered, but the demand for ex-territoriality privileges is are doing in this British colony. Consuls pending the receipt of the early reply looked the right and proper thing in the case of British in foreign countries are expected to collect for, we may put before our readers what is subjects staying or domiciled in semi-civilized | very full particulars of the trade of the places | known here in Hongkong regarding the China. That the ex-territoriality privileges, where they are stationed; here, in a British position taken by the Indian Government which all foreigners in China have enjoyed, colony, no attempt is made to do anything up to the year 1886 with reference to the ever since Great Britain, at her own risk and of the kind. The Chamber of Commerce disease (cholera) which is the only pretext expense, opened China to all foreign nations has recognised the fact that this is not as it for quarantine measures at the present day. alike are a sharp thorn in the side of Chinese | ought to be, and they urge upon the Govern- | When Professor Hallie, of Jena, publishnational self-respect and a denial of equal ment to pass legislation making it compulsory ed in 1870s rather plausible theory explaining, rights in international intercourse, we readily upon importers and exporters to make re- on purely morphological grounds, the origin of admit. But this is just the point which turns of all inward and outward cargoes, cholera, by tracing it to the spores thrown off China's diplomatists, the Marquis Tsend Many shipping agents already circulate such by a funguafound on the rice plants of Bengal not excluded, habitually overlook, viz., that returns of export cargoes—all the regular and alleging that these spores, by means of China has never yet been admitted, on an lines in fact do so. It would involve little their endurance and extreme levity, serve equal footing, into the comity of civilized trouble to merchants to give returns of the as agents through which cholera is spread nations. The Chinese Government and its import cargoes also, and to make them all over the world, by the wind and otheradvocates have of late made a great study in a settled form with values attached, in wise, Her Majesty's Government considered of what is called international law and Chi. stead of each office adopting a form of its own. the German professor's theory so important nese officials are ever ready to claim its ad. These returns would be sent in within a cer- that Dr. Lewis and Dr. J. M. Cuningham vantages, but they deliberately shut their tain time-at Singapore we believe it is ten were sent to India to examine the alleged eyes to the primary fact that international days-to the Superintendent of Imports facts and to study the whole subject on law implies a reciprocity of obligations, which and Exports, whose business it would be to the spot. They were soon in a position to never practically existed between China and Itabulate the information they contained, and disprove the learned botanist's theory, but England and can never exist, until Chinese this information would be accessible to the remained in India in the service of the Govlaw and its administration has undergone a public. Possibly either the Government or erament in official positions which gave them radical revolution, until torture and system- | the Chamber of Commerce would undertake | continuous opportunities to study the atic money squeezes are rooted out, until its publication daily. At Singapore we cholera problem in prisons and armies and the whole system of official revenue farming, believe daily returns are issued by the among the multitudinous populations of our official peculation, and official oppression has Chamber of Commerce, which charges a Indian Empire. Dr. Cuningham is, so far as undergone a thorough reform, until the small subscription for supplying them; at we know, at present in the service of the nature of mandarindom has been regenerated. Shangbai they are issued by the Foreign Indian Government as Sanitary Commis--in one word, until China ceases to be what Customs. If these daily returns are found sioner, and he is now universally acknowit is and becomes really civilized. The for- useful in the neighbouring ports they would ledged, next to the Munich Professor, von bearance shown by Great Britain all along not be less so here; and it is of the utmost PETTENKOPER, to be the most compelent entirely unknown that no one can say how it towards the Chinese Government by extend- importance that statistics should be collected authority in the whole scientific world as ing international courtesies to Chinese offi- which would show at once the total annual regards the subject of cholera. In 1883, cials and ambassadors is certainly liable to trade of the port and the channels in which when cholera—which had appeared in Eu- impossible, the prevention of an occasional be misunderstood, and in that case to lull that trade flows. The Government will no rope for the first time in 1822 slightly, and

CHINESE MANDARINS AND FOREIGN TRAVEL.

re appointed, indeed, by that treaty; to send students abroad to be educated, great ling, and that cholera is caused by the growth the requirements of Chineso environments college could not be placed in charge of that cholers has therefore the character of as well as the Code Napoleon answered the departments, and the posts to which they communicability. These statements, which neculiar needs of Mixed Court jurisdiction were appointed were necessarily sub- in Italy and France were taken on credit and in Egypt. But no semblance of reciprocity ordinate. The mandarins under whom they produced the most absurd and vexatious athas been admitted into the constitution of the served were with rare exceptions of a tempts to provide phrophylactics against the British Supreme Court for China, or else, to conservative nature and ill-disposed to importation of choices, were deemed of such say the least, Chinese assessors would have a wards any 'new fangled ideas that the importance that Her Majesty's Indian Goseat there. At the time of the MARGARY young men might wish to air. A touch of vernment forthwith sent out a new Commismurder the advocates of China pretended to jealousy also no doubt entered into the mat- sion to India, consisting of Dr. KLEIN and be surprised that C non was not treated on ter. The returned students were conse. Dr. HENEAGE GIBBES, to investigate the principles of international equity, that the quently treated with scant favour; in some value of Dr. Koon's theory and to report on broke down in the Supreme Court on Satur-British Minister was both prosecutor and cases, indeed, they had to brook considits practical bearings. The finding of this day after a trial lasting several days, is a judge, and that, whilst the verdict was in- erable harshaese and insult, and were Commission was that, although the alleged striking illustration of the necessity of an indeed "not proven," a fine of Tis. 200,000 put to work which was little more than cholera-bacillus swarms in the intestines of dependent official inquiry into the origin of was nevertheless inflicted by way of sen- drudgery and in which their foreign edu- every person, already affected with cholers, every fire that takes place. At present the boxes. They were placed in a back room, not hours. various tradal concessions. But in fact the The intentions of the Imperial Government attributed to it by Dr. Koch, who, whilst by laying a charge of areon : what is want-British Government has all along, most were thus defeated. A new departure has accurate in certain statements of fact, had ed is an inquiry which shall show whether consistently, followed the uniform policy now been taken which we trust will have gone wildly beyond the mark in his infer- there is any foundation for such a charge.

ing are amongst the rules laid down:-3.—In the course of his travelling, the official should

importance of the places he visits, their defensive strength, their distances from each other, their cas toms, politics, marine fortifications, arsenals, steam eraft, railways, torpedoes, artillery, etc. 10.—With regard to the western languages and the rarious sciences such as astronomy, mathematica chemistry, electricity, surveying, and collateral branches, should an official have a prodilection for any one of them, and make a close study of it while abroad, he shall write a book of the researches thus

QUARANTINE AND CHOLERA.

The action taken by the Chamber of Commerce, in writing to Bombay to ask whether Dr. Koch to proceed to Egypt and then to India to study the cholera problem there. The results of Dr. Koch's investigations tended to indicate that the real germ of | cholera is a living bacillus, which has the When the Chinese Government began to shape of a common, such as we form in writ-

of treating China as a semi-barbarons or better results. This is nothing less than edges. Now, on the basis of the finding of In a large proportion of the first which occur brought they were looked and they were not have been a slip somewhere. The practice was that the \$2,400 had been stated by him because comi-civilized pation which must be sending Mandarine themselves abroad this Commission, published in 1885, and on in Chinese houses there is a suspicion of

kapt under foreible restriction, whilst to study foreign institutions. The rules the ground of his own long continued inves- incendiarism, but the charge is seldom or house. His father was number to read or write, sion admits an offence the Magistrate ought to all admissible courtesies and indulgences of under which they are to travel have just tigations, conducted in all parts of India, never brought home. Naturally the police He had some doctor's books, but he could not commit him. The statement which has beely gone the a quasi-international character are readily been published. The expenses of the Dr. J. M. Connected in a pam- will not take up a case on their own respon- read them. round of the public papers to the effect that extended; so long as China fulfils in a mea- embassies abroad are being curtailed phlet, on the question "What the State can sibility unless they have very strong evidence the Chinese Government is now making a sure its treaty obligations, and until China by some Tls. 40,000 per annum, and this do to prevent cholera, the statements he had indeed, and if the Insurance Companies take 4th of April to the 5th. new effort towards the removal of the ex. becomes, so reformed, in the policy and sum is to be devoted to the expenses of the previously made good in his "Ninth Annual the matter up they render themselves liable territoriality privileges of foreigners in China, practice of the State, as to be fit to be ad- travelling officials. Ten or twelve are to be Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with to an action for damages in the event of the man who was present at the house in is by no means surprising. Ex-territoriality mitted, on an equal footing, to the full pri- sent at present, exclusive of the interpreters the Government of India," viz., that all qua- their case breaking down. In this particular D'Aguilar Street when he went to obtain the is a legal anomaly which it is impossible to vileges of international intercourse. The who are to accompany them. It is stated in rantice measures are useless, that cholera is case we hear that the man who was accused boxes and not Wong Chuk Lung as he had predefine with precision and which, having no British Government cannot be blind to the the regulations that "Among the many offi- not transported either by persons or by wa- has entered an action against the two Com- viously stated. The mistake had arisen from the fixed principles of universal application for fact; that Chinese mandarindom has ever cials from the different yamens who wish to ler, and that the germ or cause of cholers is panies who instituted the prosecution for fact; that Chinese mandarindom has ever cials from the different yamens who wish to ler, and that the germ or cause of cholers is panies who instituted the prosecution for fact; that Chinese mandarindom has ever cials from the different yamens and that the germ or cause of cholers is panies who instituted the prosecution for fact; that Chinese mandarindom has ever cials from the different yamens and that the germ or cause of cholers is panies who instituted the prosecution for fact; that Chinese mandarindom has ever cials from the different yamens and the control of the chinese mandarindom has ever cials from the different yamens and the chinese mandarindom has ever cials from the different yamens and the chinese mandarindom has ever cials from the different yamens and the chinese mandarindom has ever cials from the different yamens and the chinese mandarindom has ever cials from the different yamens and the chinese mandarindom has ever cials from the different yamens and the chinese mandarindom has ever cials from the c its basis, carries in itself the seeds of dis- borne with ill grace the restrictions which, go abroad, undoubtedly there are those who some mysterious factor which has hitherto sum of \$50,000. Arson is at all times a Chak Lung if there was any difficulty in obtainsalisisation and discord. Exteritoriality in the course of history, it-became-necessary are both ambitious and talented, but there evaded all investigations are both as a stall to be difficult charge to prove, and it is, moreover, in the course of history, it became necessary are both as a stall to be difficult charge to prove, and it is, moreover, in the course of history, it became necessary are both as a stall to be difficult charge to prove, and it is, moreover, in the course of history, it became necessary are both as a stall to be difficult. same same and discord. Externionally in the course of mich a serious nature in state that may are also those who, although possessing sought for. We have no healtation in say one of such a serious nature in state that may be a serious nature in state that the Chinese are also those who, although possessing sought for. We have no healtation in say phreye of A. S. Watson & Co., deposed as to the interview between phreye of A. S. Watson & Co., against the asis increased and well be deterred from the prisoner and Mr. Garrels concerning the sessment of the Government all along embraced every op. great-ambition, wet have but little ability, ling that if the Indian Government all along embraced every op. great-ambition, wet have but little ability, ling that if the Indian Government all along embraced every op. great-ambition, wet have but little ability, ling that if the Indian Government all along embraced every op. great-ambition, wet have but little ability, ling that if the Indian Government all along embraced every op. naturally resents any encroachment, such as portunity to evade treaty obligations in and can scarcely gain a close insight into actually discontinued all quarantine re- taking action on strong suspicion merely, as amount of goods destroyed by the fire, and the mises situated at Nos. 38 and 40, Quoen's Road: the exemption of alieus from local legislative spirit, whilst professing to carry them out in foreign affairs." Procautions are according- strictions, it has done so in all probability is often done in minor matters. In fact, so account which the prisoner submitted. and judicial restrictions implies, upon ter- the letter, that trade has been and is every- by to be taken to select suitable men. They in consequence of the irrefragable proofs strongly is the responsibility of bringing a H. Garrels, of Mossrs. Meyer & Co., stated for the Colonial Treasurer. ritorial severeign rights. It is also incom- where being hampered by vexatious imposts are to be allowed a stipend of Tls. 200 a of the uselessness of quarantine measures charge of arson felt that Insurance Offices that at the first interview he had with U Tsz patible with the principle of reciprocity and cunningly introduced on all kinds of pretexts month, in addition to travelling expenses, produced by Dr. Continenam, and in har-have in some cases refused to take action patible with the principle of reciprocity and cunningly introduced on all kinds of pretexts menth, in addition to travelling expenses, produced by Dr. Cunningly introduced on all kinds of pretexts menth, in addition to travelling expenses, produced by Dr. Cunningly introduced on all kinds of pretexts menth, in addition to travelling expenses, produced by Dr. Cunningly introduced on all kinds of pretexts menth, in addition to travelling expenses, produced by Dr. Cunningly introduced on all kinds of pretexts menth, in addition to travelling expenses, produced by Dr. Cunningly introduced on all kinds of pretexts menth, in addition to travelling expenses, produced by Dr. Cunningly introduced on all kinds of pretexts menth, in addition to travelling expenses, produced by Dr. Cunningly introduced on all kinds of pretexts menth, in addition to travelling expenses, produced by Dr. Cunningly introduced on all kinds of pretexts menth, in addition to travelling expenses, produced by Dr. Cunningly introduced on all kinds of pretexts menth, in addition to travelling expenses, produced by Dr. Cunningly introduced on all kinds of pretexts menth, in addition to travelling expenses, produced by Dr. Cunningly introduced on all kinds of pretexts menth, in addition to travelling expenses, produced by Dr. Cunningly introduced by Dr. Cunningly introduced on all kinds of pretexts menths are accountable to the claim was made for tea. On ling which amounted to £450 and this converted being asked why this claim was not made before, into dollars at the Government rate of 4/2 would be accountable to the claim was not made before, into dollars at the Government rate of 4/2 would be accountable to the claim was not made before, into dollars at the Government rate of 4/2 would be accountable to the claim was not made before, into dollars at the Government rate of 4/2 would be accountable to the claim was not made before, into dollars at the Government rate of 4/2 would be accountable to the claim was not made before at the claim was not made relations of independent and friendly nations. of pointed remonstrances on the part of an interpreter at a monthly salary of Tls. experis, like Dr. Pettenkover, who agrees do so, preferring rather to pay the claim the interpreter said he was so confused as a con- be \$2,160. He thought the best proof of the Given two or three nations, whose type of foreign representatives. China has avowed. 50, such interpreters to be selected from the in the main with the views and conclusions without dispute. But there can be no quest sequence of the fire that he had forgotten to value of property was the sum it would let for to civilization and whose principles of polity ly been kept in international leading strings students of Tung Men College at Peking, of Dr. Cuningham, though differing from tion as to the desirability of an inquiry in all mention the tea.

mental basis of their friendly international form in all judicial, administrative, and relations, compatible with national dignity, will and must be the mutual recognition of fitness to be admitted to all the that each nation of Government is in general privileges which characterize international form in all judicial, administrative, and so the form of entitled to exercise exclusive jurisdiction intercourse as it is now established be- like to do so at their own cost. The follow. cularly in the district where it is now tions being taken. Efforts are being made at were removed from his house. endemic, namely in the deltas of the Ganges | home now to secure a legal inquiry in all cases | W. Quincey, Inspector of Police, said he had and Brahmaputra, and in the district of of fire, and we recently published the opinion had charge of the two boxes during the investiterritoriality rights coming in between them, must be granted by China to all subjects of carefully notice and record for fature reference the Cuttack, that is to say, in a tract of country of a West Indian Judge strongly in favour of gation. They were handed to him by Messrs. India and Ceylon (1817-1819) following with half the fires that occur, it is particularly afterwards inspected by the clerks of the solicit gone upon was the one the Government and lits form of a remnunt and reminder of previous by taken up the question of the registration made, and submit it to the Tsung-li Yamen for exa. Mauritius through emigration from Ceylon investigating all the circumstances, quite by one of Mr. Deacon's clerks which was found receive in one rate and in 11.—Upon the return of the officials to China, they mah, Siam, Singapore, Canton, and Nanking ing through being equally independent and published in our issue of Friday. A letter professions they have learned, the mechanical arts (1820), and again from India by way of Persia have shown that there was not sufficient they have mustered, and the treatises they have written; and the Tenng-li Yamen, selecting those that evidence to Higher the greatest ability will memorialize the court will memorialize the court of the day or two afterwards. It was not till a day or two afterwards. It was not till a day or two afterwards. It was not till a day or two afterwards. respect of polity and law. The notion that local Chamber to the London Chamber deals evince the greatest ability, will memorialize the Alepso and Bagdad and Dumascus throng for the bestowal of honourable positions, and (1821). Muscat and Bagdad and Dumascus throng for the bestowal of honourable positions, and (1823), thence to Alepso and the Mediterlong as this Colony is in relations of inter- \$240,000,000, which agrees with the estimate Two years is not a long time in which to the disease reached Orenburg after having for false imprisonment which we undernational amity with France and Germany, made in this column in May, 1885. The learn professions, master mechanical arts, made ravages in Central Asia and on the stand has been entered against them. could in any respect bring French or Ger- Chamber does not give the data on which it and write treatises, but it is long enough for shores of the Caspian. In 1830 cholera man law into the Colony and retain therein arrived at this sum; which is put forward as the acquirement of a good deal of general made its first great advance into Europe, passknowledge and for the enlargement of the ing from Astrachan up the Volga, and thence ideas of the travellers, who on their re- through Central Europe. From Hamburg turn ought to be able to render good it travelled to Sunderland (1831), and from comes temporarily for the specific pur- ing the port, the rent roll and the cost of service to their country. The acheme no Dublin to Montreal (1832) and the United doubt owes its origin to the Marquis Tsane, States (1833), chiefly through emigrants. who thoroughly recognises the advantages Western Europe, having been of acquaintance with foreign countries, their from cholera from 1837 to 1847, was a stretch of charity, modern international London Chamber and the £6,000,000 of laws and institutions and their mechanical once more visited by cholers in 1847, coming from the Caspian - Sea by way of Constantinople and Moscow. Cholera now

again invaded North America through tension is a compliment to the colonies, but Mr. Francis-I submit that it is evidence, my Mr. Humphreys-Why not take the dellar at soon free again until cholera broke out afresh in St. Petersburg, in 1853, which was a cholera year also in London and Liverpool. Then, after a dozen years' immunity, cholera feeling in Australia itself may be gauged by His Lordship—I cannot reserve the point. It re-appeared in Europe in 1865, coming this time not by way of the Caspian and Black Sea, but through the Red Sea and the Mediterranean, and reaching the tributaries of the Elbe in August, 1865, and London in July, 1866. Since that time we have been free from it in England, though Germany suffered from a succession of epidemics between 1873 and 1875. Now, on the basis of these historical observations, the scientific it will, no doubt, be cordially responded to. world is tolerably unanimous with retord to the following points in the etion.

As a matter of Imperial courtesy, it is a matter of Imperial courtesy, is a matter of Imperial courtesy, it is a matter of Imperial courtesy, it is a matter of Imperial courtesy, is a matter of Imperial courtesy, it is a matter of Imperial courtesy, it is a matter of Imperial courtesy, is a matter of Imperial courtesy, is a matter of Imperial courtesy, it is a matter of Imperial courtesy, is a matter of Imperial courtesy gard to the following points in the etiology of cholera, Miz., that cholera has the same article we read :- "Since the Co- Descon, stated that on 16th April he was sent is 4/6. The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank I spread from India over the world and lonial and Indian Exhibition was started, by Mr. Deacon to the Magistracy to examine believe still use that rate. At one time it was is always spreading somewhere; that it loves Australia has been the subject of numerous the books found in the small box. Mr. Cald- in use with us. Agreements to pay in sterling the deltas and estuaries of great rivers; that it is capable of being conveyed over sea and land, following for the most part the lines of commercial intercourse: that the introduction of cholera into places where it was previously unknown does not necessarily take place through persons infected by or actually suffering from cholera, but that cholera may be introduced by persons or things simply bringing somehow with them an infected environment; that cholera

is not catching, that is to say, that the bodies of cholera patients do not possess the power of infecting any healthy person, but that cholera has a nower of haunting certain localities: that cholera has either a material cause, capable of existing in human belongings for a length of time independently of the human body from which it sprang, and capable also of self-multiplication, or that the cause of cholera lies in certain mysterious atmospheric or telluric conditions and changes at present insufficiently understood; and, finally, that the less. It is almost too long to be remembered, iability of a locality to being haunted cholora invasions depends, first, the physical character of the soil

and, secondly, on certain changes which the soil undergoes in the course of the seasons and especially under the influence of summer temperature, whilst the mechanism by which the soil becomes infected, that is to say, the cause by which the disease from dious. being epidemic becomes epichthonic, is contamination by the discharges of sick persons. We have entered thus fully into the his-

tory and etiology of cholera, because in no other way can it be shown so clearly that quarantine cannot possibly arrest an enemy is likely to enter our ports. So long as absoinvasion by cholera is also an impossibility. All that can reasonably be done in case of a vessel arriving with cholera patients on board, is to isolate the patients, to place passengers under surveillance for a time, to disinfect the bedding, linen, and closets of the ship, and to let the ship free forth with. But the most scrupulous attention should be given to what is really within reach of local sanitation, namely, to making it impossible Smith A. Levy, E. George, C. D. Harman, J. he visited the place. for cholera to take root in our soil. That can only be done by the strictest precautions taken in the cholera wards of hospitals as regards the discharges of cholera patients, and outside the hospitals by continued improvements to be made in our system of drainage. If, however, some show of quarantine measures has to be made, in order to prevent other countries putting every ship sailing from Hongkong into quaranting during a panic, measures can easily be devised to put a ship's passengers and cargo

FIRE INQUESTS.

under quarantine detention, to satisfy the red

tape prejudices of ignorant people, while

releasing the ship and crew after a brief

period of fumication.

The arson case against U Tsz WAN, which

As to the history of cholers, scientists are colonies also this system is adopted. In Hong- box were found only miscellaneous articles which in valuing them, and his Lordship might be sure generally agreed that it spread in successive kong, where suspicions of incendiarism are did not apply to the case. In the smaller box that Mr. Marsh would not let his property at a waves from Jessore, near Calcutta, all over more or less openly expressed in connection were found the books produced. The books were cent under what it was we the The rate he had chiefly rivers and sea coasts, and reaching important that there should be some means of tors on both sides. A document was shown him | servants in, and 's did not (1819); that it travelled from India to Bur- apart from any criminal trial. Such an in- in one of the books. In reply to Mr. Francis, vestigation in the case of U Tsz Wan would witness stated that there would be no difficulty miny of a prosecution, and the Insurance when one of Mr. Deacon's clerks was examining that the Government should receive at one rate ranean, where it soon disappeared. In 1829 | Companies would have been saved the action | the book he said to him "Here is a document | and pay at another | the also submitted that

THE EXTENSION OF THE QUEEN'S The addition to the Queen's title, mentioned in the news by the Australian mail, is cer- We was present. tainly not a happy one. After the celebration of the Jubilee Her Majesty's title thereof, and Empress of India." The exreceived the proposition with anathy. The Lordship to reserve the point. the following extract from the Sydney is useless. Morning Herald:—"The title is, no doubt, have the point reserved, but of course as your and pay their servants. cognised equality of the different portions be argued here before a jury. of the Empire, so far as the relations | Chan Kai Ming, interpretor to the Police | for payments in sterling. to the Crown are concerned. There seems Court, was called and examined the books found Mr. Humphreys-I have not the Ordinance There certainly exists no strong argument not the same as those on the books produced by plies in my favour. are still no less appreciated. Still, the en-The colonies have generally been considered the book in which it was discovered. more demonstratively loyal than England itself: but even colonies become after a time too well bred to make anything more than a decorous response to such favours as these. As to the Australian Governments, they are treating the matter, as will be seen by a statement elsewhere, with a good deal of Q.C., instructed by Messrs. Caldwell and Wilkinleliberation." The feeling would have

been very different had the extension of the popular fancy. A title, to be really D. Hutchison, effective, ought never to be more than a oratory the new title is practically use. it would be certain to break down in the colonial idea should be introduced into the title of the sovereign, but the manner in which it | has been done has deprived it of all its charm. and has transformed the existing title into one which is at once clumsy and unmelo-

SUPREME COURT.

3rd June.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS. Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting

CHIEF JUSTICE.

THE BONNAM STEAND ARSON CASE. The further hearing of the charge against Tax Wan for having set fire to his promises at No. 34, Bonham Strand West, was resumed.

Q.C., instructed by Messrs. Caldwell and Wil- or nearly so when the fire occurred. He did not also another guide as they could find out what the kison, appeared for the defendant The following gentlemen served on the jury: he should not be surprised to hear that several paid £450 and \$240 for charges, and they knew what

M. Hutchison.

the course of cross-examination he stated that Lo might hold 25 tons. Ngok showed him \$100 and told him he had re- This closed the case for the prosecution. ceived it for setting fire to the Man Yuen hong, Mr. F. Henderson asked that the indictment | rents in dollars. No doubt it was for conand he advised him to take it back. When Lo might be read over to the jury, which request | venience that the rent was paid in sterling, but Ngok brought the two boxes in court to him to was complied with.

Leung Yeung Tong, doctor, Lower Lascar setting fire to his premises. boxes to him on 30th March, and of their being proposed to take with regard to Lo Ngok.

Lun Leong, son of last witness, was next called. dismissed the case.

Lui Yuk Kin, a contractor living in D'Agnilar Street, said he had charge of the boxes from the

H. Ehmer, re-called, said the last witness was

cases in which incendiarism is suspected, and Lo Ling Fo said he had a share in the Yan took the property for speculative purposes mental basis of their friendly international form in all judicial, administrative, and School at Foochow, and the Tung Wen | As to the history of cholera, there even when there is no suspicion of intentional Wo boarding house. He remembered Lo Ngok might offer to pay. He questioned whether any.

> well night level, where rice is extensively cul- such inquiries, which it appears are held in Pustan & Co. The Magistrate gave orders to was its value here. Mr. Marsh, from whom he tivated and the subsoil is constantly moist. the West Ludies. In some of the Australian under protest from Mr. Francis. In the large Messrs. Gilman and Co. and Mr. G. Lammert in obtaining a key to open such a box as the small one in court. On the day when the boxes were different every month. The rate of exchange va-

> > made a translation of it into English. He (wit- the value of the property ness) thought anyone examining the books would discover the paper. On the 4th April Mr. Caldwell asked him to go to a certain house in disguise. Ho went to house No. 170, Pray's West, in this colony will increase progressively in the and he was told about 8 o'clock there would future, and therefore that circumstance had to be be some men there and was asked to taken into consideration in the settlement of the screen himself. He hid himself, and when they rent, and rent is fixed now at a higher rate than appeared he overheard the conversation. U Ping | it will be in fifty years time.

Mr. Francis—What was that conversation? land, and the Colonies and Dependencies prisoner's, came there purposely. It was not £450.

it does not seem to have been received with Lord; and I submit that Your Lordship has no 2/ or at 4/10, my Lord? Suppose a rich gold

have no grave significance." Further on in Lo Tat, Chinese clerk to Messrs. Wotton and very much lower than the commercial rate. That attentions, which, if they have come tardily, well's clerk was present on the same occasion. were paid at 4/6 to the dollar. Now our pay-He discovered the document, already mentioned | ments are made in dollars so that the question thusiasm of the Australian public has not did not call Inspector Quincey's attention to it His Lordship—I understand your argument been very intense over these recognitions, when he discovered it. He told him about it on to be that the £450 has been covered into del Australia does not need them perhaps as the following Monday. He found it on Saturday. lars at a lower rate than 4/2. much now as she might have done in the In reply to the Foreman of the jury, witness | Mr. Humphreys-I believe that the Govern-

past. There will not be, therefore, any par- stated that the writing on the paper found was ment valuer takes no notice of the rate of exticular outburst of loyalty in this matter. not the same as that of the entries at the end of change or of the value of the property The Court then adjourned.

The further hearing of this case was resumed. Mr. Brereton, instructed by Messrs, Wotton and Deacon, prosecuted, and Mr. J. J. Francis, think valuations are always made on that, son, appeared for the defendant.

The following gentlemen served on the jury: -Messrs, F. Henderson, W. Danby, J. G. the title been one more calculated to strike Smith, A. Lovy, E. George, C. D. Harman, J. Mr. Prereton said before taking any further mouthful in length, while at the same time evidence, he wished to recall the last witness call-

conveying a correct idea of greatness. For ed on Friday, Messrs. Wotton & Deacon's clerk, who would prove that the document found between the leaves of the book was in the same hand- | thing? writing as that of the statement of loss drawn up and some public speakers if they attempted by the prisoner in Messrs Pustan & Co.'s office. Mr. Francis said he objected to such evidence middle. It was eminently desirable that the being taken. It looked too much as if it had been manufactured in the interval. His Lordship thought Mr. Brereten ought to

> to the jury the obvious comment which might be made on such a course as that. He would. however, hear the evidence. Lo Tat, Messrs, Wotton and Deacon's clerk,

statement of loss.

No. 34, Bonham Strand West, and the godown, the rent according to Mr. Humphreys, £450 after the fire, but found no trace of tea. sterling and charges for Crown rent, insurance, Mr. Brereton, instruced, by Messra. Wotton From the appearance of the debris in the godown and repairs at the rate of \$240. They had this and Descon, prosecuted and Mr. J. J. Francis, he should conclude that the godown was empty | therefore as a guide to sot upon, and they had visit the place till several days after the fire, and houses were actually sublet for. If Mr. Humphreys -Messra. F. Henderson, W. Danby, J. G. hoatloads of rubbish had been removed before were the rents paid by tenants whom he sublet to

in possession of two such boxes. When he while to call evidence for the defence. They Going by the table of currency rates of last year heard that the Man Yuen hong had been unanimously returned a verdict of not guilty. issued by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, deliberately set on fire he did not make any re- Mr. Brereton, who did not apparently catch they had taken the rate of exchange at 3/2 1-6th. port to the Police. He did not know what was the purport of Mr. Honderson's statement, asked bringing out the £450 as \$2,835. To this must in the boxes Lo Ngok left with him. He learned his Lordship if the verdict were one of guilty. be added the charges for repairs, insurance and afterwards that they belonged to the Man His Lordship said the jury sould scarcely find Crown rent, estimated at \$240, and this would Yuen hong. He did not send them back to the the prisoner guilty without bearing his defence. bring the amount up to \$3,075 which was \$275 Man Yuen hong, but took them to the Insurance They had returned a verdict of not guilty, and above the assessment. Therefore, instead of Company, to whom he gave information concern- he agreed with them that there had not been suf | the assessment being above the actual reutal ing the arson. He did not inform the Insurance ficient evidence to uphold the charge made by Lo it was below. Of course the rate of exchange Company directly he knew that the premises had Ngok. Possibly the defendant had tried to make | varied every year, so that if the rate goes been set on fire. He did not try to obtain money the most of the fire, and had submitted a higher still lower during the ensuing year, the assessfrom the Man Yuen heng first to keep the claim than the value of property really lost, but ment would be still higher; therefore they must that was a very different thing from deliberately also be guided by the occupation rents. They Row, gave evidence as to Lo Wong bringing the His Lordship asked what steps Mr. Francis Humphreys upon that point. He did not be

He saw the boxes brought to his father's house His Lordship said he did not know why the and he would therefore place him in the box. crowed during the time they remained in their quite clear that where a man by his own confes. he was under the impression that was correct

His Lordship-then ordered that U Taz Wau be discharged.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION

Before Mr. A. J. Leach, Acting Pulsni HUMPHREYS V. THE COLONIAL TREASURER. This was an appeal by the plaintiff, J. D. Hum-

Mr. A. B. Johnson (Crown Solicitor) appeared Mr. Humphreys said that he had been assessed

riving at a just valuation. His Lordship said they had to decide upon

what the property was worth here. Mr. Humphreys said the sum stated by him

Mr. Humphreyssaiditwould produce something

which may be of some importance." He then | \$2,800, the Government valuation, was more than His Lordship—Why F Mr. Humphreys—Because it is the fact, my Lord. It is generally understood that property

doubt that Mr. Marsh knew the value of his property and that when he entered into this His Lordship said he could not allow that as lease he got the highest value for it that he will be "Queen of Great Britain and Ire- evidence. It might be these men, friends of sould get. And this rental I pay in London at evidence as Mr. Francis must know perfectly. His Lordship—Take the dollar at 3/1, what is

enthusiasm. The Times attaches great im- right to say that I am bringing anything for- mine were discovered to morrow the dollar might portance to it, but the Colonial Delegates | ward I well know is not evidence. I ask Your | go up to 4/10. I contend that your Lordship should take the dollar at 472. His Lordship—How can I? Mr. Humphreys-Because it is the rate adopt-

Mr. Francis-I submit that I have a right to ed by the Government to receive Crown rents intended to be the outward sign of a re- Lordship pleases. It is a question that cannot | His Lordship - Under the Ordinance on which you base your claim there is no provision made

nothing unreasonable in the proposition, in the small box. The chops upon them were with me, but it seems to me that that clearly anagainst it. As a matter of Imperial courtesy, the prisoner, although the characters were the His Lordship-Let me look at the lease.

or what the tenant pays. If he thinks he would be justified in putting a higher valuation on the property he does so without looking at the lease. If a tenant's lease was \$5,000 and he thought the property worth \$6.0 \(\text{0} \) he would assess on the higher amount.

His Lordship-You have not the word gross" in the English Act. Here, you have the words " gross annual rental." Mr. Humphreys-I believe the Government valuer places it at what he thinks would be the value at the time of making his valuation wore the property in the market

says "the gross annual rental," but I do not

His Lordship-I take it that he values it at what it might be let at for the ensuing year. Mr. Humphreys-Then the lease goes for no-His Lordship-It might be taken into consi-

Mr. Humphreys—It seems to me it would put the lease on one side altogether. His Lordship-Why?

Mr. Humphreys-It might be supposed by have elicited this from the witness while ho was the Government valuer that the premises might in the box before. It was his duty to point out let for more than they were let for. Mr. Johnson, on behalf of the Colonial Treasurer, stated that according to the Ordinance the valuation was made upon what the premises would let for in the ensuing your. "They had applied was then re-called, and said he had only compared to Mr. Hamphreys and he had informed them the two decuments since he came into the Court. that upon the dwelling house and shows in the He found that the handwriting in the document | Quasa's Rand the actual value was found was the same as that in the prisoner's that the lessee was answerable for repairs. The

property was let for a term of 93 years for \$450. Lenng Hing, tea merchant, said it was not per annum. According to this information that customary to carry on the tea and drug business | the repairs had to be done by Mr. Humphreys this in one shop. He admitted, in the course of cross- | would increase the rent. The Ordinance said examination, that in a large house drugs might "gross annual rental"; and therefore if the towart be kept in the ground floor and tea stored on the | paid Crown rent, fire insurance and repairs, it first floor, but such a thing rarely occurred in a necessarily increased the return. Mr. Humphrevs had admitted that these charges amount Mr. Palmer said he had examined the house ed to about \$240 per annum, so that they had By Mr. Danby-From the strength of the Taking all this into consideration they und assessed Lo Wong was called for the prosecution. In beam he should say that the room above the shop him on \$2,800. With regard to Mr. Humphreys paying in sterling they had here a dollar currenov and they could only consider rates and

the assessment was made indollars. Now, whether take charge of he did not think it strange that Mr. Henderson then said the jury had agreed this £450 was paid in London or here they could Lo Ngok, who was out of employment, should be upon their verdict. They did not think it worth not convert it into dollars, at the rate of 4/2 had not received any information from Mr. lieve he had been applied to for any. But from taken away on 4th April. He was in bed on both Mr. Francis said they had not yet decided, but whatever point they were guided it was clear occasions and therefore could not identify the he would ask that he be detained for twenty-four that the assessment was, if anything, rather he low the actual value. There were one or two tence, in addition to positive demands for cation was calculated to be of little use, it does not there play the one he was in. He was a very poor man, Mr. Brereton said the man had already been questions he wished to ask Mr. Humphreys concharged at the Police Court and the Magistrate | cerning the charges for repairs, insurance, and Crown rent, and also as to the occupation reuts,

in excess of the actual charges.

twelve months. remember the amount a mistake as to Crown rent. If you look at modified in its passage through the Sanitary smaller than before on account of the sacrifice of not consider ourselves called upon—inforwarding

a rental of \$2,400 instead of \$2.040

\$2,400, would you think \$240 excessive?—No. What are the occupation rents of these two houses?—I do not know.

coming and going. Mr. Hutchison.

tenancies they very rarely are all let. actual holding, but upon what you may be reasonably expected to get.

Bince Novembar, 1885. That is for the first floor front only, is itnot? Yes, I think that is what he occupies.

ido not know.: About 860, or 870?—Less than that, I think. Mr Holmes pays as much as \$6 Lordship pleases.

notice. Mr. Johnson, to produce his books? required at his tinger 'end.

ation to assist your case. His Lordship-I take it you do not know the occupation rents !- I think they are somewhere ! the rents that the sub-tenants pay are nearly former articles agree better than the latter with must also pass here. I protest loudly against hands of the Logislature. what they are assessed. The occupation rent is an English stomach. One favourite argument this kind of indiscriminate and servile legisla. 7.—Vext ensues a disquisition on practical as what I pay.

ensuing year?—Yes. I suppose so, my Lord. paid \$60 for the first floor front, the whole house | there are still in force which make clear distinc-8120. Taking this as a guide he thought his only be a wasting of time to quote instruces. ment made was a just and proper one.

they knew what the rate of exchange would be in order to meet their peculiar requirements. upon the Government rate. rate of exchange had anything to do with the

from those tenants themselves, and no doubt if provements to promote their health and welfare. dot take into consideration how uncertain these certain the views of the Chinese public in this to let for three or four months. One might just salways in a minority in the discussion of the as well take as a guide the rents paid by a lodger | various sections of this Bill, but I was and am in a boarding house as this case. Mr. Johnson confident that the public at large, without dishad also suid that charges must be add d for insurance, repairs, and Crown rent. He thought Mr. Johnson was in error there. He would find | ing too exclusively after the interest of landlords, that the Crown rent had to come off the gross but I always denied that charge. I do not only re-

Mr. Johnson said that there was no mention I am not a landlord, I care for the tenants as much of it in the Ordinance, but as a matter of fact | as the landlords, and the poor as well as the rich. he thought Mr. Humphreys was correct. It It is not for the welfare of the poor to have the was the usual custom.

only say that he believed that his Lordship privy, a superb kitchen and a sumptuous backthrew the question of exchange over altogether. exchange. I shall not throw it over. Mr. Humphreys said it appeared to him they would have to throw the lease overboard also, because they were assessing it according to a rate they were not able to get, that was, the rate of exchange for the ensuing year. They could arrive at the correct result by taking the Government rate or some fixed rate. Mr. Johnson had taken the rate for the past year. He knew of no custom or Ordinance which justified him in doing so. He had heard central and most populous parts of China town, of the average rate for three past years being taking in a disputed case but he never heard a question of this nature decided upon. the rate for the time being. He did not think Mr. Johnson would have been guided by the rate | fancy the position of the poor tenant if this Bill

on \$2,800 was \$400 in excess, and he asked that all sorts of Sanitary improvements which, howit by reduced to \$2,400. His Lordship said he must take time to con- stand point, they do not care for, and which sider Mr. "nmphreys' arguments. The case they think at least their constitutions do was a very important one and there was no not require. They may say that they are appeal from his decision. He should therefore | habituated to such cities like Canton, Kowreserve judgment.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

Dr. Ho Kai's protest against the Public two adverse arguments must be noticed. The lated :—

DR. HO KAI'S PROTEST.

nearly all the important provisions of a Building Ordinance sought to be introduced last year into was known, created quite a sensation in this Colony. This self-same Bill without modification its promoters hope for better success. portance should not be made public at once, so higher in directly opposite proportion, wages will that its progress from the commencement could get higher too and that will compensate the poor be watched by supporters and opponents alike. tenants. This would be perfectly true, I admit, As it is, its opponents are placed at great dis- if Hongkong were hundreds of miles away from advantage, and as I am only speaking for my- China. But fortunately or unfortunately, we self. I must confess I felt oftentimes my ex- are close to the mainland, where thousands of

tremely difficult position of being isolated from poor Chinese are struggling for a bare subsis-

whom I am supposed to represent and whose in- the demand, and there are many able bodied who

It should really have been \$2,040. He said that | terest I am bound to protect, knew nothing of | are willing and even anxious to get their 10 or the amount of \$240 for repairs, &c, was greatly the existence and progress of the serious measure | 20 cents a day. Those who atick out for that threatens to interfere with their rights and less house accommodation will be supplanted there not spent \$50 in require for the supplanted interests in a most arbitrary manner. I am less house accommodation will be supplanted I have not spent \$50 in repairs during the last aware of some of the reasons which lead to the by those who will be content with less. consideration of this Bill in private and con- For example, if a man gets, say; \$15 a the observations of the Sanitary Board on Dr. What is the amount of insurance?—I do not fidential sittings, the chief being that it was month and has to pay \$5 per month for two Ho Kai's Protestagainst the Public Health Bill, inadvisable to excite unnecessary public feelings small rooms for his wife and children and \$10 we have the honour to inform you that although What is the amount of Crown rent?— and adverse criticism and discussion on the pro- for food and clothing. &c., but on account of higher none of us were able to admit the correctness of Something like \$-6, but I think you have made visions of a Bill which might each or all be rent he has to pay \$6, for the same two rooms Dr. Ho Kai's alleged facts or deductions, we did

the Ordinance you will find the Crown rent Board. But a little careful consideration will building for backyard and other spaces, he would, you his Protest—to enter into any controversy in the Crown rent Board. But a little careful consideration will building for backyard and other spaces, he would, you his Protest—to enter into any controversy in the Crown rent Board. But a little careful consideration will building for backyard and other spaces, he would, you his Protest—to enter into any controversy in the Crown rent Board. But a little careful consideration will building for backyard and other spaces, he would, you his Protest—to enter into any controversy in the Crown rent Board. But a little careful consideration will building for backyard and other spaces, he would, you his Protest—to enter into any controversy in the Crown rent Board. has to come off the amount and is not to be show the absurdity of this position. As far as according to the law laid, down above demand with a colleague, as we apprehended the Governthis Bill is concerned, the Smitary Board has \$16 per month for his services. He would cerment would readily form its own opinions after Then I may say that there is not very much been constituted or has constituted itself the wrong in my statement?—Yes, it is greatly adviser of the Government, and in order to be his place for less, but let us say there are plenty his place for less, but let us say there are plenty adviser of the Government, and in order to be his place for less, but let us say there are plenty adviser of the Government, and in order to be his place for less, but let us say there are plenty adviser of the Government. better enabled to advise, it should receive advice who will take it for less, then what must the wish of the Acting Governor to have our views But you yourself named \$240 as being about from the public at large, otherwise its recom- poor man do but to pay the \$6 or resort to over- on the statements advanced by Dr. Ho Kai, we the sum for these charges.—Yes because I was mondations may be unsound and against the under the impression that the charges were upon public interest. I do not think that the position of food and clothing. Now, allow me to ask of a public body is anything the worse by having whether building four feet away from retaining limited rather to the pointing out of errors and Supposing you had been paying a rent of free and unrestrained public discussion on its walls, the leaving of a ten feet wide backyard and inconsistencies than to any discussion of the speproceedings and deliberations. It leses nothing the establishing of a 3/6 feet brick privy and culations and predictions which recur in the Probut may gain a great deal of useful information spacious kitchen, are more necessary than food and test unsupported by facts, figures, or arguments. might then possibly have warranted the Protest future extensions of the town. and wisdom, unless it thinks that its members are infallible and its wisdom supreme-a doctrine are let to monthly tenants who are constantly | worthy of the Grand Inquisition of the dark middle | and arbitrary way in which this Bill seeks to en- lions of dollars, that it will greatly interfere ages. Public comment and criticism, I submit. force its various provisions and Bye-laws. It with vested interests and shake public confidence Is the ground floor of No. 38 let now?—I can- are necessary in this case as well as in any other does not provide for adequate compensation in tolits foundations, but as a careful perusal of his alleged severity, now it is denounced on the score ateep hillside, and in many cases the back walls to the ground floor of No. 38 let now?—I can- are necessary in this case as well as in any other does not provide for adequate compensation in tolits foundations, but as a careful perusal of his alleged severity, now it is denounced on the score ateep hillside, and in many cases the back walls are necessary in this case as well as in any other does not provide for adequate compensation in the score ateep hillside, and in many cases the back walls are necessary in this case as well as in any other does not provide for adequate compensation in the score ateep hillside, and in many cases the back walls are necessary in this case as well as in any other does not provide for adequate compensation in the score at the sco not say. I know that the two houses are let with case, and those who dread these should not be every case. Surely if the public is to be benedicted to disclose how these disastrous con-The exception of the rooms recently occupied by come the Champions of the Bill; and moreover. | filed by a large sacrifice of property, the sacri- sequences are to be brought about, this statemy experience as a member of the Sanitary fice should not fail on the shoulders of particular ment, being a more assertion, calls, for no com-What do you think that the rooms would let Board convinces me that in many instances individuals but on all alike. It is always easy to ment from us. for ?-I do not know. I did not take them for public opinion and testimony are argently re- make free with other people's property, but when 4.—From the statement which next follows

speculation. I took them for business purposes. Quired to correct misunderstandings and indivi-Parliaps you can tell the entire rent?—I think dual convictions and beliefs. I fancy I have quite so ready to carry out our best intentions Bill had been withdrawn from the Legislative fere as little as possible with private interests. it is somewhere about what you have assessed, heard mentioned more than once that the Sani- and scientific views. I do not think it is a wise Council and relegated to the Sanitary Board I think the amount assessed would not be tary Board is a scientific body, and all it has to policy, of any Government, especially when it with a view to imparting to the measure some far out from what I received if the whole were consider is purely a matter of Sanitary science, is not of a representative character, to legislate element of popularity. This statement, which indeed I have been asked repeatedly when offer- arbitrarily concerning the property of its subjects, is scarcely respectful to the Legislature, appears That is \$166.20 per month?—But on monthly ing some opposition to a clause in the Bill, when such measures involve so however to be levelled more at the Government enancies they very rarely are all let.

His Lordship—The valuation is not upon the consider that such and such a thing was desired.

The valuation is not upon the consider that such and such a thing was desired.

The valuation is not upon the consider that such and such a thing was desired.

The valuation is not upon the consider that such and such a thing was desired. able and even necessary. My answer has always thing which may not affect those who have regards the Board we should state that when we been and will ever be to this affect—Is the Sani- no permanent interest in the Colony, but is first addressed ourselves to the consideration of Mr. Johnson-How long have you been in tary Board a scientific as well as practical body sufficient to excite alarm in the minds of those the Public Health Bill, we were well aware that

that the whole house would bring in more than as well, then I would oppose the many provisions landlords are there now in existence who have under that of the Public Works Department.

Mr. Johnston-No, my lord. I thought he for the differences of habits, usage, mode of livwould be prepared to know his own rents. I ing and a host of other things between the two. did not think the books would be required as I They insist upon the theory of treating all nasupposed he would have such information as we tionalities alike, however much they may differ It has been repeated over and over again that rations of the Board should have been conducted from one another physically, mentally, and con. in some large English towns similar Bills have with closed doors. It will be obvious to His Ex-Mr. Humphreys—I do not see why you should stitutionally. Hence arise the several provisions been passed, and that this is an almost exact cellency, however, that the drafting of legislative think I should come here prepared with inform- in this Ordinance and Bye-laws in question copy of them, most provisions having been copied enactments would become an impossibility, if which I have no hesitation in characterising as word for word, and therefore it must be just the public were taken into collaboration in the wholly unpecessary. One might as well insist and proper—going upon the principle that what task. To us moreover it appeared that the prothat all Chinese should eat bread and beefsteak is good for the goose is good for the gender. In per time for the public discussion and criticism

Do you expect to let these rooms for the stated by some advocates of this Bill that the of Parliament as our law, why need we a sepa-Government is always adverse to anything like rate Liegislative Council? There is no doubt in framing the provisions of this Bill, he would among the public. Mr. Johnson said that after the evidence class legislation and that any recommendation some English Acts which we shall all be glad have gone further than the Board, yet in the which had been given be thought his Lordship of the Sanitary Board to that effect would not to have introduced here, such as the Press law for pext breath, he adds that the provisions of the would come to the conclusion that the valuation likely be entertained. This I must confess does example, still every new law should be modified. Bill as framed by the Board are "unuecessary, was a just one. Taking the rent at \$450 and add- remind one of old times when all class legisla- and adapted to suit, local surroundings and re- uneconomical, and unconstitutional." We have ing the amount of charges this came to \$2,800. Ition was earnestly sought for to be abolished, quirements. To my mind the very fact of the had, as may readily be conceived, some difficulty

Mr Humphreys said that if, as stated by Mr. its infancy, viz., to govern them as much as pos. ber of feet for backyard purposes especially with ments of the people, rather than a theoretical Johnson, that the rate of exchange might go sible in accordance with their manners and a rapidly growing population? Again, consider one, and that we had therefore had to limit ourdown this year it only strengthened his argument customs, and to respect their religion and prethat they could not get a fair assessment unless judices, we must of a necessity modify our laws nearly every house is built as it were on the top short of English sanitary legislation. for the ensuing year. The only plan was to go Besides, does not common sense alone indicate to taining walls there are; is it necessary then that Sanitary Board of the error of legislating for us the advisability of logislating especially in

> tinction of races, will support me in most of my contentions. I was often charged also with look-

present the interest of landlords, and personally valuable space occupied by their small rooms Mr. Humphreys said in conclusion he could narrowed, in order to provide for a molel of a | yard of 10 feet wide, while at the same time the His Lordship—I shall decide the question of wicked landlords continue to charge the same rent or even a higher one for improvements and increased capital necessary to effect such improvements. I am not aware of any law, except in Ireland perhaps, which will compel landlords to lower their rent to an equitably low amount Perhaps such law will be enacted here, but for the present at all events, all landlords, like everyhody else, will want to get from 7 to 8 per cent net interest on their capital. What is the price of land now per square foot? In the like Queen's Road Central, and Bonham Strand it is something like \$9 or \$10 or more, and even in the more distant and less valuable quarters, it is something like \$3 or \$4. Just of exchange if it had been somewhere between becomes law. He would be forced to pay an

4/10 and 5/6. He contended that the assessment enormous rent for less space than before, plus ever good in themselves from a European loong city, &c., compared to which Hongkong as it now stands is a paradise, a model of cleanliness, a perfect Sanitarium, and that if any more improvements are required, let those who advocate it pay for them and not they. Here

Health Bill, submitted to the Government by first is that the Chinese are so ignorant of what the Sanita y Board, and the Board's Rejoinder is good for themselves that they must be thereto, which were presented to the Legislative | taught, and forcibly too, by means of severe le-Council on the 27th May, have now been circu- gislative measures. I hardly expected to hear of such an argument, if such it may be termed at the end of the nineteenth century. It re-By this Ordinance and the Bye-laws made minds one of the Star Chamber and the Inquisihereunder, lauded property in this Colony to the | tion. Those who advance this argument had extent of millions of d liars will be sacrificed. better take care, lest some wiser heads might act vested interests greatly interfered with, and upon the same principle and enforce something public confidence shaken to its foundation. This unpleasant upon themselves. Let me give a few Ordinance together with its Bye-laws contains illustrations of this dangerous but with some persons most plansible argument. (1.) The estadished religion of England is Protestant Christhe Legislative Council, and which as soon as | tianity, the Chinese are mostly heathens, but as they are ignorant and should be taught, let us legislate for enforced Christianity. (2.) The Chitions of any importance is now placed under the nese doctors do not know-anything about the mighty patronage of the Sanitary Board. European practice of medicine and the Chine is through whose vest influence and recommends. public constantly go to them for advice: but then they are so ignorant-let us level As a member of the Sanitary Board, I regret gislate for the total expulsion of Chithat the Bill should have been considered by the nese trained practitioners and forbid all present Board and not reserved for the new Chinese under heavy penalties from consulting Board, the Municipal Board of Health, the com- anyone but European doctors. (3.) Many Chinese position of which (as its name implies) partakes are invetorate opium smokers, that if long conof a more representative character. I further | tinued, must be injurious to their health as well regret that an eminently important measure like | as a waste of their money; but they are so dreadthis should be considered by any public body of fully ignorant—let us legislate and force every men, however influential and scientific, with one to abstain from opium smoking. I may mulclosed doors and under strict confidence. It is tiply examples, but these will show what I mean. true that the Sanitary Board consider this Bill No European will dany that the Chinese urgentwith the view of recommendation only, and not ly need reform in their religion, their system of of definite legislation; that must rest with the medicine and their opium smoking habits, but Government. Still if one takes into account the who will advocate that such reform should be enormous weight and importance which the wrought by means of harsh and sweeping legispublic as well as the Government attach to the lation? Their ignorance should be enlightened recommendations of the Sanitary Board, it does no doubt, but not by penal law. The second seem strange that the discussion of an Ordinance argument is more reasonable and it is this, that of such a sweeping character and paramount im- as babitable rooms get smaller and rents go

possession of rents?—Since the lease begins, of men? Are we met together to discuss mat, who are permanent residents and have the latter had formed the principal portion of a ters of Sanitary science purely or practically? future welfare of the Colony at heart. In larger and more comprehensive Draft that in-What does Mr. Holmes pay !—I think he pays If purely, then I agree with every proposition connection with the question of compensation cluded building technicalities having no relation of any scientific importance put forward to the one curious argument was not infrequently to the Public Health, and that the reason these meeting, and further I would add much to the advanced, viz., that since hand has lately risen building clauses were withdrawn and recast by numerous provisions in order to render them greatly in value, it is but just that the landlords themselves as a separate Bill entitled the Build. Mesars. J. J. dos Remedios & Co. have rooms more perfect and more scientific. I would ad- who get the benefit of the rise should sacrifice ing Act, was because it was intended that the at the back. I believe; what do they pay?—I vocate every poor family to have its three acres something for the public good. On the face of Public Health Ordinance should be limited pureand a cow, a garden, a conservatory and what it this seems reasonable enough, but is it so? ly to matters relating to Health and be worked not, at the expense of the state or the princely Are there no landfords who paid the present under the supervision of the Sanitary Board merchants and rich landlords. But if practically price for their land with hard cash? How many while the Building Ordinance was to be worked

\$120 f—I do not know. I am not sure whether | which in my opinion are unnecessary, unecent- held land for twenty years on the stretch? Even | 5.—Regret is expressed by Dr. Ho Kai that, mical, and unconstitutional. Some Sanitarians with these, are the risks they have run and the the consideration of the Bill should not be His Lordship—Had you not better send for are constantly making the mistake of treating services they have rendered as pioneers of this been left to the proposed new elective Board your books?—I will bring any information your Chinese as if they were Europeans. They settlement to go for nothing? Why should be formed under the provisions of the Bill, but appear to forget that there are wide constitu- their profits be lessened more than any others? as one of the professed objects of the Bill is to His Lordship—Did you give Mr. Humphreys tional differences between a native of China and These are questions one has to answer before one create this new body, it is not clear how the elecone who hails from Europe. They do not allow can recommend this Bill for the consideration tive Board could have considered anything at of the Legislative Council.

I come now to the strongest argument in by the passage of the Bill into Law.

and back rooms on each floor, and if Mr. Holmes Look over our local Ordinances, how many England is the strongest argument against its may be intended to be conveyed we beg to refer be sold by Government in the future, and we have arrived at the decision that the question may be intended to be conveyed we beg to refer be sold by Government in the future, and we have arrived at the decision that the question may be intended to be conveyed we beg to refer be sold by Government in the future, and we have arrived at the decision that the question may be intended to be conveyed we beg to refer be sold by Government in the future, and we have arrived at the decision that the question may be intended to be conveyed we beg to refer be sold by Government in the future, and we have arrived at the decision that the question may be intended to be conveyed we beg to refer be sold by Government in the future, and we have arrived at the decision that the question may be intended to be conveyed we beg to refer be sold by Government in the future, and we have arrived at the decision that the question may be intended to be conveyed we beg to refer be sold by Government in the future, and we have arrived at the decision that the decisi might surely be expected to bring in more than tions between Chinese and Europeans. It would ant modifications and alterations. Just compare Board dated the 22nd of last December, wherein this little Island with England, think of the ridii it is set forth that in consequence of the bigh Lordship would conclude that the assess As long as we govern the Chinese according to culously limited space at our disposal, and then say value of building land and for other reasons we

of another and how many high as well as low re- 8.—The next remarks indirectly accuse the

there had been any great discrepancies between But I challenge the soundness of that theory. I and back garden, so that the innovation is not the air from becoming fouled by putrescent or. their statements and his (Mr. Humphreys') they say the Chineseingeneral do not require this sacri. sa great to the great majority of the people. ganic matters exhaled from the lungs and skinshould have heard of it. But Mr. Johnson did | fice or even desire it. Let the Government as. | The differences of habits, constitutions, require- of the persons living in it. With so reduced an ments, &c., between the Chinese and English are allowance as 2,000 cubic feet per hour it becomes monthly tenants were. Very often rooms were matter. I have often been told that I was almost also very great arguments against the adoption necessary to change the air at least once tions. There is yet another point which has to life in health. In these circumstances less than

objection against this Bill and its Bye-laws as a while on the other hand nothing has been

other securing unanimity and success.

with them may have no reason to repent. carry the sewage matter from the drain- epidemic disease. outlets well out into the Sulphur Channel; .—Let the people have a free and abundant

4.—Let the foreshore be thoroughly cleared of the tenant will be forced to pay the landlord an

dredgers if necessary. in and planted over with trees of such a kind to the ground underneath their foliage.

pean skilled supervision. and not waste our time over unnecessary 79 of the Bill for the special consideration of sanitary provisions, which look well no such cases on exceptional grounds.

Ouck-yeard, we have given opportunity-by Clause Following as closely as they could have wished, Limports and Tapports and Tappo I think we as members of the Sanitary State sanitation. Board have quite enough in hand to do-

various meetings. Dated this 2nd December, 1886. (Signed) Ho Kar, M.B., C.M. (Aberd.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.)

THE BANITARY BOARD'S TOJOINDYS. Sanitary Board Room. Hour etc. 1st June, 1887.

Sir,-In reply to your, latter, No. 1114, o the 9th ultimo requesting to be furnished with

clothing, or more desirable than overcrowding? 3.—Dr. Ho. Kai begins by stating that the under reply. I shall speak briefly of the unconstitutional Bill will sacrifice property to the extent of mil-

all until it had first been brought into existence

instead of rice and pork, just because the two effect whatever laws they may pass at home we of the Bill would be when it had reached the

our promise given while this Colony was yet in can we really spare the comparatively vast number had had to take a practical view of the requise-

His Lordship said that he did not think the many cases to sait circumstances and surround- away from its neighbour, and does not after all presume refer to the provisions in the Bill for From an economical point of view, the idea of cellars or basement floors nuderground obviate overcrowding. In respect of the overcrowding Mr. Humphreys said his Lordship was, not at sacrificing the millions of square feet at an all difficulties? Once ugain, the original mode clauses we desire to explain that the minimum one with him on that point. In his opinion it sverage price of \$6 to \$7 per square foot is even of building in most of the English towns is dilhad a great deal to do with the matter. Mr. more ridiculous. What is this enforced sacrifice ferent from that adopted here from the begin- ed by us in view of that rudimentary principle Johnson, he believed, had the information for F Sumply for the sake of a theory that the ning. With or without prohibitory law and of sanitary science which lays down that a minias to the rents paid by the sub-tenants Chinese public require all such Sanitary im- sanitary considerations most English houses mum of 2,000 cubic feet of fresh air per Land were built from the commencement with a front. must be provided every hour in order to provent be noticed, and that is however sweeping a law 300 cubic feet could not be prescribed by any is in England it is passed by the people through | Sanitary Authority. We submit furthermore their representatives. The minority bows to that no home, whether European or native, can but not rules the majority, and the people are be a healthy home without the light and the consulted before any measure is put forward and facilities for ventilation sought to be secured by The Henourable F Stewart, LL.D., the Bill. These we reiterate fall far short of In conclusion, I beg to record my strongest European sanitary provisions on the one hand,

whole as unnecessary and inefficient. I submit adduced to warrant the assumption that the that there are better ways for providing the co- constitution of the Chinaman is so far different lony with sanitary improvements without on the from that of the rest of the human race, that one hand shaking public confidence, and on the his dwelling may do with less light, less air, and less ventilation, than the minimums provided. 1.—The first thing I submit is to overhaul all in the Bill. Nor has the question of class the public drains, traps, &c., and to put them | legislation at all preoccupied us in the framing in an efficient and sanitary condition, so of the measure under criticism. We have that all who connect their house drains simply recommended, after the most careful consideration of local conditions and peculiarities, 2.—Next we should insist upon the constructile least cube of space and the least ventilation tion of good drains in every house and pro- which any habitation may have without becoming per connections with the public drains: unhealthy under normal circumstances or withupon the speedy execution of the scheme to out becoming a foons of infection in times of

9.—Reference is next made to the absurdity and upon the immediate construction of of sacrificing "millions of square feet of land ventilating shafts above the drains on the averaging six or seven dollars a square foot" hill side, supplied with proper apparatus to for the sake of a ten foot back-yard. It is to destroy the ascending foul air. The provision of this back yard that we undersions respecting drainage in this Bill should stand Dr. Ho Kai chiefly takes exception. His certainly be enforced, with a few alterations. objection appears to be based on two separate grounds:-(I) that the Chinese do not require supply of water, without which no cleanli- the house ventilation and light which the back-

yard is designed to secure them, and (II) that all rubbish and decayed matter, not by only "enormous" rent for less space. In the precedone small dredger but by even half-a-dozen ing paragraph we have dealt with the first was to have been suffered by the landlords, but Government. as to permit the rays of the sun to penetrate now-from the theory of enormous rents for

What is more important of all is the pre- ground. A very great many Chinese tenements any partial repeal or amendment of the Ordivention of overcrowding not by compulsory in Hongkong actually have back-yards or smoke | nance itself, and I am to express the hope that and a bitrary legislation but by the exten- holes as they are called, five feet wide. In many the course adopted by the Board in this connecsion of the town east and west. For this | tenements these places are six feet wide, and in | tion will commend itself to the judgment of the purpose let us endeavour to procure a con- some they are actually seven and eight feet | Government inasmuch as it is justified by ample building sites, facilitate the requirement of small lots for building purposes and consmall lots for building purposes, and conof the enormously exaggerated importance made Health Act of 1875 (38 and 39 Vic. c. 55) wherethe two extramities of the island. nect the two extremities of the island with out by Dr. Ho Kai, for the extra width pre- by it is decreed in Section 157 that every urban a tramway. By these means people will scribed is only five feet more than the minimum authority may make By-Laws with respect to not overcrowd as long as there are quick, dimension mentioned above, and two or three | the structure, sewerage, and closet accommodaeasy, and inexpensive means of communi- feet more than the maximum dimension adopted tion of dwelling-houses, to the sufficiency of space consideration of Government. These and many more, such as the preventive, and the certainty is that the landlord who and a free circulation of air, and to the closing dinance dealing with the entry and clearance of panies which carry the American mails are not then of the sele of unwholesome food and the certainty is that the landlord who and a free circulation of air, and to the closing dinance dealing with the entry and clearance of panies which carry the American mails are not the sele of unwholesome food and the certainty is that the landlord who and a free circulation of air, and to the closing dinance dealing with the entry and clearance of panies which carry the American mails are not the communication. tion of the sale of unwholesome food and has pulled down an old house with a five foot of tenements unfit for human occupation. unripe fruits, the enlargement and improve- back-vard and substituted it by a new house with ment of markets, the spread of medical and a ten foot yard, will be no loser by the alteration drainage and sewerage of tenements, the Bill sanitary knowledge among the public, &c. as regards rent, inasmuch as the marked im-are worthy of the immediate attention of provement in the shape of the additional light, municipal sanitary legislation of England, but the Sanitary Board and the Government, and ventilation will make up for the loss of the that under the important head of space and ped in that Colony; it provides that the Regulaand which if properly carried out, would five feet now transferred from the depth of the ventilation in dwelling-houses, the Board resecure health and prosperity to the Colony. house to that of the yard where many domestic greats to have to report that it has been debarred Finally, let us also see to proper carrying duties which are at present carried on in the by the unfavourable peculiarities of the site on alty for each breach of the Regulations. out of our already innumerable sanitary public street could then be performed. Should which the city is built, by the small depths in rules and regulations, and be content to there however in certain cases of extremely small the dimensions of existing lots, and by the scar- according to prescribed forms are required to be work these and the few points I have just lots be actual less by the provision of a ten foot oity and high value of building ground from made within a fixed period to the Registrar of Europe against 28 to America, of which only 12 mointed out shows the control of indetail lots be actual less by the provision of a ten foot oity and high value of building ground from made within a fixed period to the Registrar of Europe against 28 to America, of which only 12 mointed out shows the control of the registrar of the pointed out above thoroughly and in detail back-yard, we have given opportunity-by Clause following as closely as they could have wished, Imports and Exports giving details of all in-

doubt on paper, but are utterly impracticable 10.—We next come to the objection raised in Kingdom under the guidance of the Local Go. and Exporter. and would take years to accomplish. Let the Protest to the enforcement of Public Order | vernment Board. strive after the imaginary and improbable. we beg to rejoin that there are no known met. Board prescribe that every tenement shall have eminontly one to be initiated by the Government, with the Post Office, as it appears from his left-more are no known met. Board prescribe that every tenement shall have eminontly one to be initiated by the Government, with the Post Office, as it appears from his left-more are no known met. Board prescribe that every tenement shall have According to recent reports and complaints hold other than the Law for giving effect to a back-yard ten feet wide in order to secure the Law for giving effect to a back-yard ten feet wide in order to secure the Law for giving effect to a back-yard ten feet wide in order to secure the law for giving effect to a back-yard ten feet wide in order to secure the law for giving effect to a back-yard ten feet wide in order to secure the law for giving effect to a back-yard ten feet wide in order to secure the law for giving effect to a back-yard ten feet wide in order to secure the law for giving effect to a back-yard ten feet wide in order to secure the law for giving effect to a back-yard ten feet wide in order to secure the law for giving effect to a back-yard ten feet wide in order to secure the law for giving effect to a back-yard ten feet wide in order to secure the law for giving effect to a back-yard ten feet wide in order to secure the law for giving effect to a back-yard ten feet wide in order to secure the law for giving effect to a back-yard ten feet wide in order to secure the law for giving effect to a back-yard ten feet wide in order to secure the law for giving effect to a back-yard ten feet wide in order to secure the law for giving effect to a back-yard ten feet wide in order to secure the law feet wide in order

without this debatable Ordinance and its Bye-laws introduced and considered in our not provide adequate compensation in every case. shall be fifteen feet wide, that if the tenement suggestions on points of detail, The Protest does not specify what the compen- | be twenty-five feet high the back-yard shall be sation is to be given for, but we gather that twenty feet wide, and that if the tenement be again the ten foot back-yards are referred to. thirty-five feet high the back-yard shall be at In this connexion we beg to refer you to para- least twenty-five feet wide.

Colonial, Government should follow the line of back-yards at least twenty-five feet wide. The notion adopted by all English Municipalities of Board however has not been able to recommend late years, in their endeavopre to improve the for the reason previously given any back-yard dwellings of the people. Whatever the policy wider than ten feet even for three storied houses are sure that in England law and equity are not than one half that laid down by English muniset aside and individual interests sacrificed for cipalities, notwithstanding that the tropical the public good, without due indemnity for ac- climate of Hongkong would seem to exact a more

the copying-for application at Hongkong-of houses as may be erected on vacant lands idiosyncracies of the Chinese. There might passed into law, the Board see no reason why strictly the stringency of our recommendation a By-Law has been added intended to apply to

viously the Bill was assailed on the score of its to have their foundations excavated out of the of its inofficiency. One or other of these con- of the basement stories have been built in juxtatradictory charges must be fallacious. If there position with the earth or with scarp walls that were any truth in either it would most probably have been thrown upon in order to retain the be found in the charge of inefficiency, for we hillside in place. In some instances these refreely admit that we have preferred, if anything taining walls themselves are found to form the Secretary Bengal Chamber of Commerce, Calto err on the side of mildness in order to inter- back wall of the house. Such basement floors 14.—The Protest next recommends the superpositions, viz :—

I -Efficient public drainage. II.-Efficient house drainage: III .- An out-fall at Sulphur Channel for the .sewage of the city. [V.—Sewer ventilation.

V .- Increased water supply. VI.—A flotilla of steam dredgers. VII .- Provisions against earth cutting. VIII.—Reclamations and tree planting. IX.—Surface scavenging.

X.-Abatement of overcrowding by the extension of the town. XI.—Prohibition of the sale of unwholesome and for the arrest of damp, so narrow a space as

XII.—Market improvements. XIII,-The spread of sanitary knowledge. XIV. -Efficient sanitary administration. It is asserted that if the foregoing propositions | stapped in. and in view of the undue sacrifice of are adopted the health and prosperity of the property that would have attended the adoption Colony will be secured. But long before this of a wider space, the Board after careful deli-Protest was penned, the Bill which we have beration were constrained to adopt as narrow a trafted had already provided either directly or | margin as four feet for the minimum width of by Bye-law for the realization of nearly clear area to beleft between the house walls and the whole of these fourteen propositions the hillside. or, such of them as require legislative same tion. Dr. Ho Kai assisted at our meet sideration was whother such landlords as would ings, took part in our discussions and was be debarred hereafter from building or reconaware that we sought to give effect under the structing their houses against the hillside, that authority of the Bill to the programme which is to say, such landlords as contemplated the perhe has reproduced. Practically therefore we petuation of dwellings manifestly unfit for hu-

accordance with Chinese ideas we are now ad- back four feet.

said before, to the provision of adequate open | ed would be 118,642 square teet, and that the space about building in order to secure the compensation to the owners for such relinquishfree circulation of hir. This provision has, ment assessed at current leasehold estate values | gee its way to supporting the views expressed however, been co.m.mendel by him as necessary would come to \$791,096. I in respect of any new building lots which may

built on old lots? Public Health Bill with its separate By-laws in vested interests. the form in which we had the honour to submittime after the passage of the Bill.

We have the honour to be. Your obodient Servants, J. M. PRICE. PATRICK MANSON. PH. B. C. AYEES. A. P. McEwen. T. C. Dempster.

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART. HUGH McCALLUM. Colonial Scoretary, &c., &c., &c.

BANITARY BOARD'S LETTER SUBMITTING PUBLIC HEALTH BILL. Sanitary Board Room. Hongkong, 22nd December, 1886. SIR,-I am directed by the Sanitary Board to

transmit you for submission to the Governor in Council the enclosed draft of a proposed Public Health Ordinance, and accompanying By-Laws which the Board have had under consideration for some months past.

2.—The Board regret they should have been unable to place these documents in your hands at an earlier date, but the length of the Bill, the variety and importance of the subjects coming under review, and the caution and deliberation which it was necessary to observe, more particularly in the framing of those provisions likely to affect private interests, have made the delay un-

3.—Even now the By-Laws proposed to be made under the Bill are far from completed, and the Board will do itself the honour of submitting from time to time in a supplementary form, the remaining By-Laws still to be framed in connection with the various subjects set forth in the subsections 7 to 27 of Article 13 of the Bill, but as these additional By-Laws would not be of a nature to necessitate any postponement of the considerajection, and with regard to the second we beg | tion of the Bill, the Board venture to hope—in 5.—Let building operations where the turning to call your attention to the opening sentence | view of the pressing need of sanitary reform in over of virgin soil is necessary, be confined of the Protest, wherein Dr. Ho Kni states that the ventilation and drainage of private dwellings to the few cold and dry months in the winter. | the Bill will sacrifice millions of dollars worth | in Victoria—that the measure in the shape now 6.—Let all low and swampy grounds be filled of property. This sacrifice of landed property submitted may receive the early attention of

4.— (um to point out that many of its more loss space to be paid by the tenants—we gather important provisions have been detached from .-Let a stricter system be established for that the landlords are to recoupe themselves the boby of the Bill, and have been grouped to the removal of filth and excreta from the from the tenants and that after all there is to gether in the form of By-Laws, because it was Colony, and let the workmon engaged in this be no sacrifice of millions on the part of property | conceived that in this form their amendment work be placed under more numerous Euro- owners. The two statements are clearly anta- from time to time as future experience might gonistic, and one or the other must fall to the dictate, would be more easily effected than by 5.—I am to state briefly that as regards the

"unconstitutional and arbitrary," because it does the tenement be fifteen feet high the back-yard to afford the members an opportunity of offering

my supporters outside the Board, while those tence. The labour market is always in excess of Barrister-at-law, and a Member of the Banitary graph 13 of the letter of the Board addressed to 7.—In Hongkong, native tenements are geneyou on the 22nd of December last wherein we rally three storied and would therefore in ac-

advised that in the matter of compensation, the cordance with Western hygienic rules require THE USELESSNESS-OF-The following letter thas been addressed of English Municipal Authorities may be we intended to be reconstructed. This width is less Bengal Chamber :-

generous provision of air space. 12.—We next come to the expostulation against | 8.—But with regard to such entirely new the Sanitary legislation of the mother country intended to be leased by Government for without regard to local conditions and to the building purposes after the Bill shall have bave been grounds for this remonstrance had it the minimum of open space for light and been a fact that we had recommended for this ventilation adopted in England should not also Colony English legislation pure and simple, but be adopted in this Colony, provided of course experience to meet local requirements. Had we acquire their sites with their eyes open to the followed English sanitary snactments more requirements of the new law. With this view

9.-As the City of Victoria has been built or 13.—Dr. Ho Kai then proceeds to stigmatize a strongly marked declivity, the houses rising in he Bill as "unnecessary and inefficient." Pre- terraces or steps one above the other, have had being many feet below the surface of the ground outside are it is needless to add extremely damp, cession of the Bill by fourteen different pro- and during the rainy season the moisture is in some instances even found to percolate through the walls. They are also as a rule so dark that the inmates are compelled to burn lights eve at noon-day. Unquestionably basement dwellings under these conditions are not fit for human habitation, and as no sanitary authority could possibly countenance their perpetuation in houses to be newly built or reconstructed, the Board have provided in the Bill that in new buildings or reconstructions a clear intervening

between the hillside and the house. 10.—For the purposes of adequate ventilation four feet might not perhaps be deemed sufficient by a rigid sanitarian, but again in the consideration of this question the same difficulty which beset that of the minimum width of back-yards

11.—The next question that came under conmay say that the Protest winds up by advocat. | man habitation, should be compensated for the ing the adoption of the self same provisions so loss of area involved in the new rule, and before inconsistently condemned in the preceding arriving at a final decision on this point the Pacific Mail and Occidental and Oriental Steam Board caused an examination of the City to be Navigation Companies, requesting him to take 15.—An inconsistency still more glaring is made with a view to ascertaining the number of into consideration the great, and needless inconinvolved in proposition XIII. After having houses actually built against the hillside, and the venience inflicted, on the public here by the been admonished throughout the Protest for aggregate area which would eventually have to froming a Bill in accordance with modern be relinquished if all such houses when their Companies on the days fixed for the departures medical and sanitary knowledge instead of in time for reconstruction arrived, were to be set of the mails for Europe. I venture to recom-

16.—Dr. Ho Kai objects chiefly, as we have so circumstanced, that the area to be relinquish.

13.—After protracted deliberation the Board this requirement in respect of new houses to be whatever policy or line of action has been fol-17.—In conclusion we desire to avail ourselves of the dwellings of the people should be obser-

oussed with ample deliberation at any convenient otherwise the same direct interest in the main- overcrowded building, with anything like the tenance of the health of the community as the proper amount of care and exactitude under such regular inhabitants of Victoria.

15.-I am to transmit you the enclosed protest against the Bill from the pen of Dr. Ho same day as the picket for Europe deprives the Kai a member of the Board.—I have the honour business community here of the advantage of to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

HUGH McCallum, Secretary. The Honourable F. Stewart, LLD, Acting Colonial Secretary:

VALUE OF THE IMPORTS AND EX-PORTS OF HONGKONG.

With reference to our article on the value of the imports and exports of Hongkong. we have been favoured by the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce with the following copy of a letter addressed by the Chamber to the London Chamber in September, 1885, on the same subject:

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce Hongkong, 25th September, 1885. The Secretary London Chamber of Commerce. DEAR SIR.—With reference to your letter of the 10th April last, covering copy of a letter addressed to the Secretaries of State for Foreign Affairs and the Colonies on the subject of proposed direct telegraphic communication betwoen Hongkong and Singapore, it is stated in the resolution, copy of which is embodied in that letter, that the yearly imports and exports of this Colony exceed the sum of £4,000,000 sterling. I am desired by my Committee to state that the annual exports and imports of this Colony far exceed in value the sum of £4,000,000, their aggregate value amounting approximately to £35,000,000 or £40,000,000 storling. In case this important question should again come under the consideration of Parliament, the

Committee feel that it is desirable that no inadequate estimate should be formed of the commercial importance of this Colony.—I aw, &c., (Signed) H. M. BAILY,

THE REGISTRATION OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Secretary.

The following letter has been addressed by th Chamber of Commerce to the Government: *Hongkong General Chamber of

1st June, 1887. to the notice of Government the great necessity

cause for their suggesting this subject for the to interfere with the dates fixed for the cailing The Committee desire me to say that, an Or-Port of Singapore, the chief points of which are within their knowledge that not only were the that, the Governor in Council has power to make, arrangements for the despatch of their steamers vary, and revoke all regulations for the Regis-

in the Government Gazette, and it imposes a pen-Under the Regulations, written declarations

light and ventilation necessary to the health of Draft of a Bill and the Rules under it may be facilities at command to meet the exigencies of 11.—The Protest next condemns the Bill as the inmates, and it is further provided that if prepared and submitted to the Chamber, in order the Public service.

> I have &c... A. P. MACEWEN.

Vice-Chairman.

the Hongkong Thumber of Com nerve to the Hongkong General Chamber of

Sir.-The Committee of this Chamber has recently had its attention drawn to, an article which appears in Whillaker's Almanack for the current year, page 489, and entitled "Epidemics." from which the following is an extract :-

"As a set-off to these startling facts. Sir Joseph Fayrer stated that in the case of cholers, the theory that it was a communicable disease was now exploded and that the Indian Government had discontinued all quarantine restrictions, and relied solely on sanitary measures such as care in dietary, ventilation, and the avoidance of all extremes

of beat, cold, or excessive exertion." The vexed question of Quarantine has been the subject of a lengthy correspondence between this Government and the Chamber, and I am directed by my Committee to say that they will feel much obliged for any information it may be in your power to furnish them with a view to ascertuining if the above-quoted statement is correct. I have the honour to be. &c., H. U. JEFFRIES,

THE DATE OF SAILING OF AMER-ICAN MAIL STEAMERS.

The following correspondence has been for warded to us by the Chamber of Commerce for

publication :- . THE ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Colonial Secretary's Office, 9th May, 1837.

Sir, I am directed by the Officer Adminspace of four feet open to the sky shall be left istering the Government to transmit to you, for the annexed copy of a letter trom the Postmaster General suggesting a change in the day of departure of the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and the Occidental and Oriental Steam Navigation Company; and to state that His Excellency would be much obliged if the Chamber would strongly support Mr. Lister's recommendation, in case it concurs in his opinion as to the great inconvenience caused at present to the public .- I have the honour to

be, Sir, your most obedient servant. FREDERICK STEWART. Acting Colonial Secretary. H. U. Jeffries, Esq., Secretary, Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

THE POSTMISTER GENERAL TO THE ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY. General Post Office.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1837. Sir.-I have the honour to suggest that a constant despatch of the steamers of the two mends that Mr. Harman be asked to bring

I would also recommend that the matter be referred to the Chamber of Commerce, which may

It cannot surely be absolutely unavoidable that nearly each alternate voyage of these transhave his approval of the principle. But if he of compensation for loss of area was one that Pacific Steamers should be timed so as to coinapproves of the provision of adequate air space must be left for settlement to the Executive Go. cide exactly with the departure of a French or for new building-lots, as a hygienic necessity, is vernment, and the Board therefore desire to li- English mail from Hongkong. Still less would it not again inconsistent on his part to denounce mit themselves to the recommendation that it seem necessary that, when the two lines via Suez alter their day of departure, the two Amerlowed at home of lateryears in the improvements: ican lines should immediately alter theirs to the same day Yet this is what has taken place. of this opportunity very respectfully to beg the ved in this Colony, and they tender this advice The mails for Europe left on Tuesday all reconsideration of His Excellency the Acting | confident that in following the footsteps of Eng- through the winter, the American mails fre-Governor of the expediency of passing the lish Municipalities no injustice will accrue to quently left on Taesday too; the mail day has now been altered to Thursday, and on every

14.—The Board find from the Returns prepar- Thursday fixed for an English mail, an Ameriit, in lieu of in its present shape with the By-laws incorporated in the Bill. Our recommenda-Mr. Bruce Shepherd that there are about 2,200. It has not unfrequently happened that the day tion if adopted would not retard unduly the landlords, of whom one third are either Euro- on which this most inconvenient concurrence of passage of this most necessary measure through pean permanent absentees or natives resident on outward mails has taken place has also been the the Legislature, for so far we understand that the mainland of China, who have invested their day on which the French mail from Europe arany opposition there may be, is limited to one or money in Hongkong building operations for the rived. It can hardly be expected that postal two of the Bye-laws, and these might be dis- purposes of personal profit but who have not work can be carried on, by a limited staff, in an

The despatch of the American packet on the having a supplementary mail made up on board till the last moment as this office is unable to detach an officer to perform that duty. The inconvenience to mercantile houses chiefly consists in having to write for two muils at the

same time, but there is a large class of people, whose interests this office has to consider, who, instead of sending to the Post Office, as merchants and most residents do, come themselves, either because they have no servants, or none that they can trust, or because they happen to be passing, and profer to attend to their business personally. This class consists of ship captains, their

wives and families, sea-faring people generally. residents who keep but very small establishments, policemen and soldiers and their wives, travellers passing through, and others. All these persons coming to the Post Office on a day when the American mail is leaving, find it near ly unapproachable. Every window is besieged by Chinese buying stamps and posting their letters, and whilst the soldier or sailer can elbow. his way through the crowd, the soldier's or policeman's wife, or the occasional lady who makes enquiries at the Post Office personally. finds it almost impossible to get what she wants. No organisation will remedy this in the existing building, and with the present staff, for there is no room to establish separate approaches for Europeans, and no officers to attend to them if "A simpler remedy would be that the two

American Companies should salect some day of departure which is not the day fixed for the departure of the mail for Europe. I have, &c., A LISTER.

Postmaster Generak The Hon. Frederick Stewart, LL.D.. Acting Colonial Secretary. THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO THE ACTING

COLONIAL BECRETARY. Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 30th May, 1887. Sir,-Your despatch No. 643, of the 9th May,

and its enclosure, was fully discussed at a meeting of the Committee held on the 20th instant, and I am desired to state, for the information of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, that while the Committee appreciate and regret the inconvenience caused by the oc-Sir,-I am requested by the Chamber to bring | ossional departure of the European and American mails on the same day, they are of opinion that exists for providing some form of legislation | that it would be a matter not only of some diffito ensure, in the absence of a Custom House, culty but also of much delicacy for the Chamtrade of Hongkong will be accepted as sufficient should be asked to alter their schedules so as not

of the European mails. The Committee bear in mind that the Commade entirely irrespective of the movements of tration of all goods landed, shipped, or tranship. the subsidised European mail lines, but that pocuniary loss would be incurred by a change in their dates of sailing. On reference to the Companies' published

schedules, it appears that from the 10th August. 1886, to 1st June, 1887, a period of about ten months, the departures from here were, -39 to

Regarded by the light of the main principle that the Post Office was organised for the Public, the Committee is of opinion that, the true re-In the opinion of the Committee, a similar medy for the insufficiency of the Postal depart-6.—The By-Laws of the Local Government scheme would be practicable here and as it is ment complained of by Mr. Lister must originate

> For these reasons, I am requested by the Committee to say that, after a careful review of the question, they find it impracticable to advocate the views expressed by the Postmaster General.

-I have, &c., (Sd.) H. U. JEFFRIES, Scoretary. Hon. F. Stewart, LL.D., Acting Colonial Secre- Hon. F. Stewart, LL.D., Acting Colonial Se-

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	N 9188	百一千九第 日八十月四閏	年三十緒光 HONG	KONG, TH. ISDAY, JUNE 9111,	1887. 四年禮	號九月六英港香	PRICE \$23 PER MONTH
	ا في الم	INTIMATIONS.	BANKS.	AUCTIONS	INSURANCES.	NOTUES TO CONSIGNEES.	NEW ADVERTISEMENT
	ARRIVALS.	FRESH CIGARETTES	THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK R. CORPORATION, LIMITED.	PUBLIC ROCTION.	THE NETHERLANDS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.	NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVI-	STRAITS INSURANCE COMPAN LIMITED.
	June 8, FOORSANG, British steamer, 991, Hogg, Whampon 8th June, General.—JARDINE,	1	Authorised Capital #2,000,000. Paid up :		ESTABLISHED 1845. THE Undersigned, having been appointed	FROM SINGAPORE AND SAIGON.	STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE CO PANY, LIMITED.
	MATHESON & Co. June 3, KWANG LEE, Chinese steamer, 1,508,		Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON,	Point Godowns.	Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS, against FIRE	"CELEBES,"	R. JOHN ANDREW has been appoint
	Wells, Whampon 8th June, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.		Branches in India, China, Japan and the Colonies.	TO-MORROW, the 10th June, 1887, at Noon. A QUANTITY OF MACHINERY:—	w. R. LOXLEY & Co.		Hongkong. By Order of the Board of Directors,
	June S. Amov. British steamer, 814, R. Kohler, Whampon 8th June. General.—Siemssen	KAISAR-I-HIND,	THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues			the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's West Point Godowns, whencedelivery	1
. ·	June 8, Namelano, British steamer, 999, J.		Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.	WEIGHING MACHINES,	INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,	may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 9th instant, will be subject to rent.	
	McKechnie, Penang and Singapore 2nd June, General.—Chinese.		Interest allowed on Deposits:—	LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers	A.D. 1720. 7 THE Undersigned having been appointed	All Claims must be sent in before the 6th instant, or they will not be recognised.	FOOCHOW. NEW and COMMODIOUS PRIME
	June 8, Chaymone, British steamer, 1,694, W. A. Gullard, Bangkok 1st June, Rice.—	STAR OF INDIA	Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum. Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.	13113310118, 11 011 11113, 10011	Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:— MARINE DEPARTMENT	No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,	adjoining Eastern Extension Telegr Company's Office.
	Russelli & Co. 'June 8, Nanzing, British str., 808, Wanstall, Wharman Sth. June General - Japanese	KAVALA	On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.	FEREIT Continued has required instructions	Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.	Agents.	TERMS MODERATE. G. T. BROCKET Proprietor.
	Whampoa 8th June, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON.& Co. June S. Visayas, Spanish steamer, 496, J. Aju-		APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the	SATURDAY	FIRE DEPARTMENT.		June 1st, 1887. [INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATI
٠.	bita, Manila 6th June, General.—Chinese. June 8, China, German steamer, 648, S. P.	LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.	advantageous terms.	I ADD I TANK COM! I TO III IAA MI I INDII DA MAD TANKININ DA	Current rates. LIFE DEPARTMENT.	STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.	COMPANY, LIMITED
	Uldernn Spigen 3rd June General -MEL	Hongkong 20th May, 1887. 26	Society.	I PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS &s., I	Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000,	FROM TRIESTE, ADEN. COLOMBO,	FOR SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.

Ulderup, Saigon 3rd June, General, -MEL-CHERS & Co. June S. Namoa, British steamer, 864, T. G. Po-Reed's Engineer's Hand Book... cock, Foothow 5th June, Amoy 6th, and Swatow 7th, Tea and General.—Douglas Reed's Engineer's Private Log. LAPRAIK & Co. Spon's Mechanic's Own Book. June S. Oopack. British steamer, 1,729, J. C

Jaques, Nagasaki 3rd June, Coals.—Arn-HOLD, KARBERG & Co. Deacon's Handbook of Law. June 8, GLENCOE, British steamer, 1:901, W Geake, London 30th April, and Singapore Cook on Billiards. 3rd June, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON June 8. Mongkur, British steamer, 859, P. H.

FAT Hong. June S, Alvan, British steamer, 1,511, J. S. Young, Kuchinetzu 3rd June, Coal.—CAP-

Loff, Bangkek 2nd June; General.-YUEN

June 8, SMIT, Dutch steamer, 821, H. G. Ruhank, Hankow 2nd June, Tea.-MELCHERS

CLEARANCES. AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE. STH JUNE.

Glenmorven, British str., for Manila. Taichiow, British str., for Bangkok, Namkiang, British str., for Swatow. Activ, Danish str., for Haiphong. Kwang-lee, Chinese str., for Shanghai. Nanzing, British str., for Swatow. Fooksang, British str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES. June 8, GREYHOUND, British str., for Hollow. June 8, Woosung, British str., for Foochow. June 8, Mosser, British str., for Kutchinotzu. Jone 8, Decima, German str., for Bangkok. June 8, Linner, British gunboat, for Shanghai. June TAICHIOW, British str., for Bangkok. June 8, NANZING, British str., for Tientsin.

PASSENGERS.

Per Namkiang, str., from Penang and Singapore.—460 Chinese. Per Visayas, str., from Manila.-2 Europeans. and 40 Chinese. Per China, str., from Saigon.—22 Chinese.

Per Oopack, str., from Nagasaki.-Mr. James Gibb, and 6 Japanese. Per Namoa, str., from Coast Ports.—Mr. O. Matheson, and 118 Chinese. Per Mongkut, str., from Bangkok -- Mr. C. Austrom, and 160 Chinese. Hongkong.—Dr. Carvalho, and 272 Chinese from of NATIVE TYPES, copies of which are obtainable

Singapore. For Shanghai.-Mrs. Wanstall, in his Studio or at Messis. KELLY & WALSH'S. Mesers. Ingram, Peace, and Foster.

Per Niobe, str., for Hamburg.—Mr. Von

Per Sachsen, str., from Hongkong.—For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Chan Min. For Colom-Mrs. Kammerer and 3 children, and Mr. J. H. Smith. For Southampton.-Messrs. R. Goodlad and Thes. Killin. From Shanghai .-For Singapore.-Mr. F. Carneil. For Bremen .- Messrs. P. Bulkow and W. Kuhne. For Southampton .- Mr. G. Jolly. For Genon. -Messrs. J. Streich and Fleischer. From Yokohama.-For Southampton.-Capt. A. W. Ingmann. For Brindisi.-Mr. N. Yamada. For Trieste.—Capts. C. Igutchie and K. Yamagutchie. For Bremen,-Messrs. H. E. Brandt in price. and T. Kusaka For Genea - Count Madsudaira. Dr. T. Ishigure, Dr. M. Ito, Dr. Disse, Prof. K. Tagutchi, Messrs. Ito Seijiro, Insuki, Ainos- in Ivory Miniatures, En'argements and ki, M. Inaba, M. Mitsutaro, Otojiro, and Kitagava. From Nagasaki.—For Genoa.—Consul General Kempermann From Hyogo - For Singapore.-Mr. S. Joseph. For Bremen.-Mr. R. Seelig. For Genoa.-Messrs. W. Campbell and F. E. Brown. Per Marie, str., for Haiphong.-Mr. Reynand,

REPORTS. The British steamer Claymore, from Bangkok 1st June, reports had light winds and fine, clear

and 32 Chinese.

weather with smooth sea throughout. The British steamer Mongkut, from Bangkok 2nd June, reports experienced light southerly to port light N.E. winds and fine weather.

The British steamer Ocnack, from Nagasaki 3rd June, reports first part strong variable winds and very heavy rain; from Turnabout to port of the best English Fire Brick. light variable airs and caims and very fine westher. On the 6th June passed the str. Saltee, in saying that this Brick is admirably suited to 85 miles N.E. of Turnabout.

The British steamer Namon, from Foochow 5th June, Amoy 6th, and Swatow 7th, reports I am now about to build them into one of my from Foochow to Amoy light variable winds, Furnaces and have no doubt of their being able smooth sea, and fine weather. From Amoy to Swatow light S.W. winds and fine weather. From Swatow to port light southerly winds and fine weather. In Foochow strs. Glenfinias, Glengarry, Kaisow, Patroclus, and Guthrie. In Amoy strs. Tamsui, Chefoo, Celebes, and Formosa. In Swatow strs. Killarney, Lorne, and Kwongsang.

L U N G'S BEST FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIRE WORKS. MAN SHUN WING'S

CHEFOO PONGEE SILK WHOLESALE. FUNG TANG, Sole Agent, 42, BONHAM STRAND, Hongkong.

AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER. DAVID CORSAR & SONS' Merchant Navy Navy Boiled

Long Flax Crown ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

Dealer in

WONG MAN SHING. FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS JAPANESE LACQUERED WARES, CURIOS, &c., &c. PRICES MODERATE. . 53. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Hotel Buildings. Hongkong, 16th February 1887.

Hongkong 20th May, 1887. TAT BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED

Reed's Extra Chief's Examination. Universal Instructor or Self Culture for all. The Student's English Dictionary. Deacon's Letter Writer's Vade Mecum. Billiard's Simplified or how to make breaks.

Portuguese and English Letter Writer. Statesman's Year Book, 1887. Colloquial Portuguese. Parliamentary Procedure. House of Commons, 1887. Iron Frame Trichord Pianos by all the best

makers, for Sale on the monthly purchase Pianos for Hire at reasonable rates. ${f Pianes}\ {f Tuned}.$ W. BREWER, Queen's Road. UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

TTELLY & WALSH, LIMITED NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS. Yacht Architecture, by Dixon Kemp. International Law, by W. E. Hall,

McArthur's "Contract of Marine Insurance." The Family Physician; a Manual of Domesti-Medicine. The Book of Health; edited by Malcolm

Haydn's Dictionary of Dates; New Edition. A Manual of Yacht and Boat Sailing, by Dixon Kemp. Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy."

Holme's Text Book of the Steam Engine. The Mechanics of Machinery, by Kennedy. Living Paris and France; a Guide Book by Short Lectures to Electrical Artisans, by Fleming.

Instruction in Photography, by Capt. Abney. The Lovely Wang, by Hon. L. Wingfield. Hand Book to the Desk Office, and Platform. Electricity; its Theory, Sources and Application Skottowe's, "A Short History of Parliament." The Practical Horse Keeper, by Fleming. Thearle's "Shippnilding in Iron and Steel" New Edition with Plates, 2 Vols. KELLY & WALSH, LD. HONGKONG.

FONG PHOTOGRAPHER Has just added to his COLLECTION Per Glencoe, str., from London, &c .- For of VIEWS some NEW SCENES and Photos. IVORY MINIATURES of Superior Quality and of Excellent and High Finish. PERMANENT ENLARGEMENTS of PHOTOS. and VIEWS and reproductions of the same on Paper, Canvas, or

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS. GROUPS and POR-TRAFTS are taken in any state of the weather. bo.-Mr. M. Smith. For Genoa.-Mr. and all Permanent Processes, are executed on Moderate Terms. STUDIO-ICE HOUSE LANE.

RIFFITH'S

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS. " of Hongkong,-and Ports. Are the Newest and Best published, have the greatest degree of permanency and are moderate

SPECIAL EXCELLENCE reproductions.

STUDIO, I, DUDDELL STREET. TONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED. .

OFFICE, No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD. FIRE BRICKS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY FOR SALE. PRICE, \$30 PER 1,000.

The following Testimonial has been received from F. W. CROSS, Esq., Manager, Hong-KONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED:-"I have herewith much pleasure in testifying winds and fine weather to Paracels; from thence to the quality of the FIRE BRICKS as made by DRY Do. you at your new works. "In appearance the Brick is light and soft as

compared with the ordinary Fire Brick used in "After a very severe test I have no hesitation resist any degree of heat that it may be likely to undergo and for all purposes that Fire Bricks AH AS.

to stand as well as the English Fire Bricks I have been using." Hongkong, 24th May, 1887.

DORTLAND CEMENT J. B. WHITE & BROS.

Sole Agents for (HINA, HOLLIDAY WISE & Co. Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. HE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messra. J. & R. TEN-NERT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & Sons, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

Hongkong, January, 1867.

THE OFFICES of the PENINSULAR & L ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COM-PANY bave This Day been REMOVED has always on hand TEMPORARILY to No. 26, Praya Central, LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF [20] the premises lately occupied by Messrs. ARN-HOLD, KARBERG & Co. E. L. WOODIN,

Acting Superintendent. Hongkoog, 7th June, 1887. TAKASIMA COLLIERY AGENCY. T HAVE This Day RESUMED CHARGE of the L above Agency.

H. J. H. TRIPP. Hongkong, 2nd June, 1887.

|26 | SOCIETY. E. W. RUTTER. Manager, Hongkong Branch.

Hongkoug, 12th March, 1887. TONGKONG&SHANGHAIBANKING CORPORATION.

RESERVELIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000. COURT OF DIRECTORS:-Chairman-M. GROTE, Esq. Deputy Chairman—C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. Bell-Irving. E. H. M. Huntington, Esq. Hon. A. P. McEwen, J. S. Moses, Esq. Hon. F. D. Sassoon. H L. Dalrymple, Esq. W. H. F. Darby, Esq.

H. Hoppins, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong-Tromas Jackson, Esq. Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong-JOHN WALTER, Esq. MANAGER. Shanghai-Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Deposit Account at the rate per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:— For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months 4 per Cent, per Annum.

For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER, Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 27th May, 1887. NOTICE.

EDULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on tweek-days, 10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1 2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at

one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest. 4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July. 6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Honghong Savings Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China. 7.-Withdrawals may be made on demand,

but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent; and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary. For the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-ING CORPORATION, JOHN WALTER, Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 8th May, 1885.

FOR SALE. AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

MACCONE'S SHERRY, PORT. CLARETS, CHAMPAGNE. HOCKS, BURGUNDY. BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT MACHINERY, LAWN MOWERS. SCALES, BICYCLES.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH. Apply to Bank Buildings.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Hongkong, 1st January, 1886. FOR SALE. ATHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE."

HEIDSIECK & Co.— MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry). Do. "sec" RED FOIL } (dry). Gold Foil 5

(extra dry). CARLOWITZ & Co., Sole Agents for HEIDSTECK A Co., REIMS,

For Hongkong, China, and Japan. Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, 1880 WHITE SEAL. \$22..... per case of 1 dozen quarts. \$23..... per case of 2 dozen pints. 'PAUL DUBOIS & Co's CLARET, GRAND VIN LEQUILLE. \$25..... per case of 1 dozen quarts. CLARET, CHATEAU LAROSE. \$13..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

-314..... per case of 2 dozen pints. PONTET CANET. \$9.50 per case of I dozen quarta.
PALMER MARGAUX. \$7.50 per case of I dozen quarts. \$8.50 per case of 2 dozen pints: LORMONT. \$5 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY. \$8 per case of I dozen bottles. ALSO. CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s WINES AND SPIRITS.

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. I M T A I. COAL MERCHANT, ... C O A L FOR SALE AT A MODERATE PRICE. No. 85, PRAYA CENTRAL.

NOTICE. TCE CREAM, ICE CREAM, ICE CREAM SERVED DAILY AFTER 12 NOON IN ROTISSERIE AND BAR OF HONGKONG HOTEL. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1887.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, &c., consisting of: CAMERAS, LENSES, STANDS and SUN-DRY PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS. BACK GROUNDS, BALUSTRADES. &c. PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS & BOOKS OF VIEWS, OIL PAINTING and Sundry Framed PHOTOGRAPHS, TABLES and TABLE, SIDE BOARD and WHATNOT, VIENNA CHAIRS, DINNER. DESSERT and TEA SETS, GLASS and PLATED

Double Iron BEDSTE D Brass MOUNT-ED, Double Winged WARDROBE, MARBLE TOP TOILET TABLE and WASHSTAND A COTTAGE PIANO, by LUNAU, LUBECK. ONE JINRICKSHA.

CATALOGUES will be issued. TERMS OF SALE. -- As Customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1887. NOTICE:

TO be Sold by Public Auction at H. B. M. A. Consulate, Shamien, Canton, at 11 A.M., on MONDAY, the 27th day of June, by Order of the Surveyor, H. M.'s Office of Works, Shanghai, the LEASE of Lot No. 39, of the British Concession at Shamien, subject to the following conditions, viz :---1 - The Lot will be put up at an upset price

? — The Lotshall be knocked down to the highest bidder at or above the upset price, but the sale shall not be considered conclusive until the approval of H. M. Minister at Peking, of H. M.'s Consul, and the Officer of H. M. Office of Works, in China, be obtained to the proposed purchaser, who shall deposit with H. M.'s Consul a sum of \$100 on the fall of the hammer, such deposit to be returned without interest, to the intending purchaser in the event of his offer not being approved within six months from the date

In the event of the intending purchaser withdrawing his offer within the same period the deposit of \$100 to be forfeited to I. M.'s Government. 2 - The Form of Lease under which the Lot will be disposed of will be held to be the same as that now in force in regard to the other Lets on the Concession, a Copy of which can be seen upon application to H.

M. Consul, Canton. CHAS. ALABASTER, Consul. Canton, 6th June, 1887.

> TO BE LET. TO LET.

OOMS in Club Chambers, DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882

TO LET. ROOMS-IN "COLLEGE CHAMBERS." No. 16. HOLLYWOOD-ROAD. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1886. TO BE LET. WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. A N EXTENSIVE GODOWN, No. 28D A Praya East (Wanchai).

Apply to DORABJEE & HING KEE, Victoria Hotel. Hongkong, 20th May, 1887. TO BE LET.

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES Queen's Road (next to the Commissariat Buildings) lately occupied by the ROYAL NAVAL SEAMAN'S CLUB. Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS Hongkong, 2nd May, 1887. TO BE LET. COMFORTABLE HOUSE, FURNISHED or UN-

FURNISHED, commanding extensive Sea View and very Cool in summer. Apply at THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hougkong, 5th May, 1887. TO BE LET. GEDISNEE VILLA"-PORTULUM.

SHARP & Co., Estate Agents. 66 DEACONSFIELD," lately occupied by

the Honghong and Shanghal H E I D S I E C K'S BANKING CORPORATION. Possession from 1st July when the Repairs will be completed. BELILIOS & Co.,

or to SHARP & Co., Estate Agents Hongkong, 6th June, 1887.

NOW READY. THE KUNG HO CHIH YU WALTZ THE FEIHOO WALTZES,

R. C. PASSMORE. published by SYDENHAM MOUTRIE. THE PIANOPORTE AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE Shanghai. 12th January, 1887. TIMBER.

THE Undersigned. Agents for Messrs. E.E. ABRAHAMSON & Co., Sandakan, British North Borneo, are now prepared to which death may happen. submit for inspection Samples of hard and soft TIMBERS suitable for Wharves, Building and General purposes. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1886. TEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO. LEEN FIRE INSURANCE ESTABLISHED 1845. The BONUS paid in 1886 averaged over The Undersigned, Agents for the above Com-23 per cent. As BONUSES are paid annually, over 116 per cent. C. SETON LINDSAY, Resident Manager,

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HE Undersigned having been appointed L General Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SCHEELE & Co. Hongkong, 20th May, 1887. CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 1805.

TIME Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are propared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Longkong, January, 1882.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. HE Undersigned, Agents of the above Com-

vany, are authorized to INSURE against FIREsaf Current Rates. GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates. PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 1st April, 1885.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED. Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at 1 % nett per Annum, and other In-SURANCES at Current Rates. AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang. and the Philippines. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary. Hongkong, 27th March, 1892. TYRANSATLANTICFIREINSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG. The Undersigned, having been appointed

Rates. SIEMSSEN & Co., Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

NOR H GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT BAMBURG. F HE Undersigned. AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT IN-SURANCES to the extent of \$65,000, on first-

class risks at current rates. MELCHERS & Co. Bongkong, 27th March, 1876. FIRE INSURAN 'E COMPANY, OF 1877 -IN HAMBURG. WINE Undersigned. Agents of the above

Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates. PUSTAU & Co., 🦸 Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. | 177 TOHENIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANTPOLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:-On First class European Tenementsat ½ / Net per Annum. On First-class Godowns.

& Merchandise storedat 3% Net per Annum. ..nt 1 % Net per Annum. On Petroleum in licensed Godownsat 1\frac{1}{2} \sigma'/\circ Net per Annum. On First-class Chinese Tenements. at 2 % Net per Annum On Second-Class Chinese Tenements...... at 23%. Net per Annum.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

Agents for Phonix Fire Office. Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. THE MAN ON INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HO GRONG. CAPITAL (Subscribed), \$1,000.000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LUM SIN SANG, Esq. BAN HUP, Esq. Yow CHONG PENG, Esq. CHAN LI CHOY Esq. Q. Hot CHUNE, Esq. The Company GRANTS POLICIES on WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary. HEAD OFFICE. No. 2, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 4th March, 1881. THE LATEST ADVANCE IN LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY'S 5 YEAR DIVIDEND POLICY "THIS Policy secures to the insured the option | TIT AVING been appointed AGENT in HONGaccumulated surplus apportioned as a dividend. If death occur, the full amount of the Policy will be paid immediately on proof of death, together with a Mortuary Dividend of 50 per Cent. of all premiums received during the 5 Year period in Prospectus and full particulars may be had on

application to . GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Acting Agents. Hongkong, 13th January, 1887.

--COMPANY. pany, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on mium per Annum. Hongkong, 20th May, 1881.

I'ME Steamship "BERENICE," in connection with the S. S. Narenta from Calcutta and Madras, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns

PENANG, AND SUNGAPORE.

known as "The Hongkong Wharf and Godowns," Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained. Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Undersigned BEFORE NOON, ON THE 10TH INSTANT, OR THEY WILL NOT BE

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 10th instant, will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by O. BACHRACH,

 ${f TOCONSIGNEESOFOPTIONAL CARGO}$ EX O S.S. CO'S S.S. "JASON," FROM LIVERPOOL.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1887.

for shipment per steamer "DARDANUS." BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 6th June, 1887. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. **≰** NONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will

Undersigned not later than the 9th inst.,

the 6th inst. Goods undelivered after the 13th inst., will be subject to Rent. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 6th June, 1887.

lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready

for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Ex "Yoroura" and "Sagnatien." I.S (in diamond) No. 16=1 case Locks. R (in diamond) No. 194=1 case Cottons.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 2nd June, 1887.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CENTRAL EXCHANGE 4, CLUB CHAMBERS. The above Company's Exchange is NOW OPEN for Telephonic Communication. Rate of Subscription is \$80 per Annum, pay able quarterly in advance. Electrical material of all descriptions kept in stock for sale.

ELECTRIC BELLS a speciality. Houses fitted up and kept in order at mos Moderate Prices. TELEPHONE material supplied on sale or AGENTS for ELECTRIC LIGHTING both ARC and INCANDESCENT.

Estimates turnished free. A. J. THOMPSON, Acting Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1887 NOTICE PPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of MARINE SURVEYOR to | the LOCAL INSURANCE OFFICES, which has Mr. JOHN F. SHERIDAN PROPRIETOR A. Andersen.

become VACANT by the death of Captain L. Mr. F. H. POLLOCK ... Business Manager Applicants are requested to apply in writing, stating their qualifications and handing in any Certificates they may consider necessary. Applications should be sent in to the Undersigned on or before 30th June, after which a Meeting of all parties interested will be held, to consider same, and appoint a Surveyor for the

CHAS. F. HARTON, Secretary. Amoy General Chamber of Commerce Amoy, 2nd June, 1887.

Port of Amov.

NOTICE. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, Payable at any of its Agencies.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their Contributory Dividends are payable to all arrival in this Harbour, none of the Company's Contributors of Business, whether they are Foremen should be at hand, orders for repairs if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention. In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken OF LONDON, BORDEAUX, CALCUTTA, BORBAY, to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction. D. GILLIES.

> JAPAN GAZETTE," **Т**оконама.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1885.

GOLD.

Secretary.

Advertisements will be received at this Office. Hongkong Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 23rd May 1877 TOSEPH STEEL PENS.

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MEDAL.

数生怡 VEE SUNG 4 Co., COAL MERCHANTS. have always on hand this is equivalent to a quin-quennial Bonus of First-class Godowns at a per Cent. Nett pre- LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIP TION OF COAL.

LOK SHANGHAT AN SMYTOM Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Han-KOW, and Ports on the YANGTSZE). THE Company's Steamship

" FOOKSANG," Captain Hogg, will be despatched as above TO DAY, the 9th inst., at FOUR P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers Hongkong, 6th June, 1887. NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVI-GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BATAVIA, SAMARANG, AND SOURABAYA VIA SAIGON AND SINGAPORE. THE Company's Steamship "CELEBES." Captain Joon, will be despatched as above

on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.. Hongkong, 9th June, 1887. THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM: SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

HIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 9th inst., " DIAMANTE." Captain McCaslin, will be desputched for the [1089 above Port on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at Four P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.,

> Hongkong, 9th June, 1887. INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED FOR SWATOW, CHEFOO, AND TIENTSIN: THE Company's Steamship

General Managers.

" **KW**ONGSANG," Captain Sellar, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 13th instant, at Four P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1887.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SHANGHAL VIA AMOY. ✓ `ONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are Agents for the above Company, are prepared to requested to send in their Bills of Lading (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current to the undersigned for countersignature, and for Ninepo, Cheroo, Newchwang, Tientsin, HANKOW, and Ports on the YANGTSZE. THE Company's Steamship

"DEUCALION."

Captain Asquith, will be despatched as above

on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 8th June, 1887. GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS. FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE

TITE Steamship

"GLENCOE," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignous of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given become 10 A.M., TO-MORROW, the 9th instant. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 15th inst, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

Hongkong, 8th June, 1887. ROYAL.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents.

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY! commencing WEDNESDAY, the 15th June, 1887, Return of the Established Favourites TOHN F. SHERIDAN HIS MATCHLESS COMPANY, AFTER THEIR BRILLIANT TOUR, And now en route for London, will appear

NEW AND SPECIAL PROGRAMME. Arranged expressly for the Return Visit. Further particulars duly announced. Box Plan now open at Messrs. Lane, CRAW-

on the above date

Ina

гоно & Co.'в. W. J. ALLEN. Hongkong, Sth June, 1887. UTLER, PALMER A Co. ESTABLISHED IN 1815. MADRAS, LAHORE, KURRACHEE, &c. Are represented in China by Messre. Jardine, Matheson & Co. SIEMSSEN & Co..... LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. & by*

H. E. REYNELL & Co. in Japan. Subjoined are some of the items consigned by these well-known Shippers SPIRITS. of terminating his Insurance at the end of Kong and South China for the Japan | COGNAC-The popular "4 Star" quality and any 5 Year period, and receiving for his Policy a Gazette, "Japan Gazette Summary," and best.

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N.B.—All the above Spirits are of excellent quality, and are recommended For Invalids use, PORT & SHERRY-Very Superior and reliable. AMOROSO, MANZA-NILLA, & PALE DRY SHERRY, distinguished by Blue, Black, and White Seals, Charming Wines. Suit all tastes. CLARET, viz., Monton, Larose, St. Estephe. Medoc in Quarts & Pints. Need no recom-

mendation. NORTON & Co., Agents. | Address :- Care of Messrs. Kwong Sung & Co., | For Prices apply to either of the above Firms

NOW READY CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORYFor-1887, With which is incorporated to THE CHINA DIRECTORY. (TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ISSUE), COMPLETE, WITH APPENDIX, PLANS, &c., &c. Royal Svo., pp. 1,156.....\$5.00. SMALLER EDITION, Ryl. 8vo., pp. 776 \$3.00

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in bulk. It contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTORIES for JAPAN-Hongkono--Do. Ladies' Directory Nagasaki. Do. Poak Directory Kobe (Hyogo). Osaka.

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Saigon Cholon. Cambodia. **₩**ANR Hué Tourane. Quinhon. Tonquin-Cook, of a daughter.

Haiphong. Hanoi. Namdinh. Haidnong, &c. STAM-1897 à bord du Haiphong dans sa 33c année. Bangkok. STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, H.M.S. Constance, agod 39 years. Singapore. Malacca. NIER, aged 47 years. Penang. MALAY STATES-Johore.

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PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI. PLAN OF YOKOHAMA. PLAN OF MANUA. PLAN OF SAIGON. PLAN OF TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE PLAN OF GEORGE TOWN. PENANG.

Among the other contents of the book are-An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Mean of Barome ter and Thermometer, Rainfall, &c. the advent of foreigners to China and Japan. A description of Chinese Festivals, Fasts, &c., with the days on which they fall. Comparative Tables of Money, Weights, &c. New Scale of Hongkong Stamp Duties. The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1887. Arrivals and Departures of Mails and Parcel Post at and from London and Hongkong. Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by

Shanghai, Amoy and Newchwang. Hongkong Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire. The APPENDIX consists of FOUR HUNDRED PAGES

constantly required by residents and those having commercial or political relations with the Countries embraced within the scope of the world should have a garden, but most un- may suit the large speculators to have CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY ous to recapitulate in an Advertisement, but too small, and a portion of the garden, after but we fail to see what it can bring to include--TREATIES WITH CHINA-

Great Britain, Nanking, 1842 Tientsin, 1858 Chefoo, with Additional Artisl and all others not abrogated. France, Tientsin, 1858 Convention, 1860 Tientsin, 1885 Treaty of Commerce, 1886. United States, Tientsin, 1858

Additional, 1869 Peking, 1880 German, Tientsin, 1861 Peking, 1880 Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru. TREATIES WITH JAPAN-Netherlands Great Britain Corea United States

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Erchange. NEW YORKMr. A. Wind, 21, Park Row. Duily Press Office, January 1887,

SAN FRANCO. Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants'

INTIMATIONS. WATSON & Co., LIMITED SUMMER REQUISITES. FRUIT CORDIALS: LIME JUICE, RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, CHERRY, PINE APPLE, DAMSON,

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BAY RUM, TOILET VINEGAR, "CARBOLIC" EAU DE COLOGNE. A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established 1841. Hongkong, 8th June, 1887.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should se sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. I fter that hour the supply is limited. TELEPHONE No. 12.

At the "Stag Hotel," on Jane 4th, the wife of

journal l'Avenir du Tonkin, Chevalier de l'Ordre im were subsequently claimed by other persons. service next Sanday. On the 23th May, at 10.30 a.m., at the British Naval Hospital, Captain SEYMOUR H. P. DACRES, On the 1st June, at Marseilles, Mr. HENRI FOUR-On the 4th inst., at Shelley Street, MONTAGUE LA VIANE SALAMON, Sub-Editor of the Hongkong Tele-

Honokone, June 9th, 1887. Whilst recognising the importance of the of dollars' worth of share property is passed new Sanitary Board, it is very desirable that from hand to hand here and in Shanghai, its purpose should be understood and its often with two or more brokers for one transscope and duties well defined, as we believe action and with the far too general use of the intention of its existence is that it should blank transfers, that misunderstandings and scientific and sanitary matters, and to perform such duties embraced within this classi-The MAPS and PLANS have been mostly | delegate to it from time to time. We think that it was never contemplated that one of the earliest acts of this newly constituted body should be the preparation of the most important and sweeping measure which the Colony has ever seen. As in all first efforts there is an abundance of energy displayed and a corresponding lack of judgment, and we are thankful that one member was found bold enough to make a stand and enter a protest against the most mischievous piece of legislation which the Government has ever attempted to force upon the Colony. It has ever been an axiom of British A full Chronology of remarkable events since legislation that "the necessity should draw on the change rather than that the change should anticipate the necessity." We entirely concur with Dr. Ho KAI that in sanitation there is a theoretical and scientific and also a practical and practicable side and that these two fields of inquiry and the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong, discussion must both be recognised and neither be ignored. In every direction much more may be desired than can possibly be obtained, and in the construction of every "olo cussom" to recommend it, and a good of closely printed matter, to which reference is tower it is necessary to calculate the cost. deal, besides the inconvenience and expense, No doubt every house in every city in the against it. It may suit the brokers, and it a time, gets roofed in, and this process goes | the ordinary investor except loss of time | the Bunk of England is almost the only long been towards reducing the value of the difference between what may be desir-

able and what may be practically obtainable, between that which is in the clouds and that which is within reach of our hands. It is the great secret of success in all enterprises to draw a clear distinction between what is justified by theory and what can be practically carried out, and this is more than ordinarily important in all our Legislative enactments in which Chinese views, habits, and prejudices have to be considered. That they have to be accounted with there can be no manner of doubt, and the attempt to ignore | here yesterday. them will now, as in former times, prove a failure. One law for all is a very beautiful theory. This does not mean, however, that | Club giving a ball. any and every English law is applicable to Customs and Harbour Regulations for the dif- | Asiatics. There are "differences of habits, usage, mode of living, and they differ from one lion, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 7th teristic spitting (No. 3); then they commence another physically, mentally, and constitutionally." Dr. Ho Kar very naturally, the promises originally made when the Colony was in its infancy, that they should throne. be governed in accordance with their manners and customs, and that their religion and prejudices should be respected. Sir was an error. Their names appeared on the tells the truth of the result of these misbehaving CHARLES ELLIOT, in his proclamation dated 7th June, 1841, entitled "Invitation to Chinese Traders" promises that they shall receive full protection from the high officers of the British nation. It was bardly meant that their persons should receive protection but not their property, when after many years of industry they should have .. Messrs: Schroeder Frères and acquired it. This is, however, the impression of the Chinese in Hongkong to-day, that he and against the decision of the Marine Court of is to be subjected to a more ruinous squeeze Bentan. than any which be might fear from the rapacity of the Chinese mandarins. We here yesterday-from London via Singapore, greatly fear that the effect of the borrowing reports :- "June 3rd, at 8.12 p.m., passed the in which the Government of this Colony has of late indulged will be attended with disaster unless a most careful watch is kept

upon our expenditure. We have lately got

into a habit of talking lightly of large

and that. Now it is only \$70 per house for

improved drainage, say about seven lakks

compensation for the loss of four feet to be given up at the backs of all buildings against the hill. If these visions and others leaves this morning. set before us in the Bill, and in the remarks of its supporters, are fulfilled, there will be only one end to it all, and that will be the total loss of the financial credit in the Colony upon which we at present justly pride ourselves. We shall have something further to say on this subject if in the meantime are, the Straite Times says, proceeding energe- Master and his staff, there cannot be two the Bill is not postponed until next session or entirely withdrawn for the purpose of being redrawn.

once and the decision reaches us, to offer any observations on the case of Hough versus LEGOE, which was being heard at Shanghai when last advices left. The plain-|22 | Shanghai Bank shares cum the fifty new shares to which the holder thereof was entitled. The defendant, the original vendor, appears to have by his attorney handed to the plaintiff on 8th May an order on the Bank for the fifty new shares to be delivered out of those allotted to him. but on the plaintiff applying in June to the Bank for delivery it was found that [1112] there were only twenty-one new shares stand-Monsieur Jules Cousts, Directour-fondateur du ing in the name of defendant, and these

périal du Dragon de l'Annam, Sons-Lieutenant de l'he plaintiff therefore brought a claim for réserve au 150 Chasseurs à cheval, décédé le 24 mai The plaintiff therefore brought a claim for want of precision in keeping a clear record of their transactions by one or both of the parties to the suit or hy some of the probably numerous intermediate sellers, buyers, and brokers. " But unfortunately, even in commercial transactions, many of us forget that "Order is Heaven's first law," and there are degrees of slovenliness. The wonder is, considering the off hand way in which the numerous daily transfers of tens of thousands be a scientific and consultative body pre- losses are not much more frequent. Of course pared to advise the Government upon time bargains are a source of heavy loss to the community as a whole; they in no way add to the general wealth, and occupy a fication as the Government may see fit to large portion of the speculators' time, be- Turkey have made representations that there are

sides employing an enormous army of brokers, serious objections to the Egyptian convention. who are, except to a small extent, unpro- especially to the reoccupation clause. ductive members of the community. But as time bargains will no doubt continue till the millenium the wiser plau would be not to shut our eyes to their existence but to do the best that may be to minimise the evil. This is being recognized by the directors of many of the newer Companies in England, who issue scrip to bearer and keep no register of shareholders. These can be transferred from hand to hand as easily as a bank note and therefore effect an immense saving in time and trouble. The New Oriental Bank, for Now that almost every Company is formed no necessity for keeping a record of shareholders, except in such cases as those of the principles. - Such records were of course ne-

Insurance Companies working on mutual cessary under the old system, but their per- was committed for trial, bail being allowed in netuation in the present day is an anachronism. The practice has nothing but fortunately houses have a tendency to grow access to the lists of shareholders, imprisonment on until, as in the case of the city of London, and money. The tendency has for flowers but to the burning of Bank notes. on increasing. If the system of scrip owned ticket but got it from another man.

Dr. Ho Kar thinks with reason that al. by "bearer" were generally adopted opporthough theoretically it would be very suit. | tunities for investment of their savings would | ment with hard labour. able that every Englishman should have be given to many clerks and foreman artihis three acres and a cow, a Chinese zans, which can hardly be said to exist now. from constitutional, habits and adapta- There can be little doubt it would also contions can, and per force of circumstances duce to the prosperity of many public must, in common with his Western brother, companies by widening the body of shareput up with much parrower conditions. We holders, and benefit the Colony by prodo not see any inconsistency in recognising moting new manufacturing and other industries. The stamp revenue might suffer, but it is generally recognized that the duty on share transfers is now considerably too high. The loss, however, could be avoided and the collection of the revenue much simplified by imposing a duty once for all on each scrip, all transfers being of course free.

> rack, left here yesterday for Shanghai. The Dutch steamer Smit. from Hankow 2nd inst., with a cargo of tea for Odessa, arrived

The Jubilee festivities at Singapore were commenced on the 27th May by the Sporting

instant for this port.

her at Yokohama.

is not calculated to make the rider feel particu-

and a corpse in his chair. The Straits Times understands that an appeal has been, or is on the point of being, made by Capt. Harrison and the owners of the steamer Fair Pen-

The British steamer Glencoe, which arrived steamer Glenogle off Horsburg Lighthouse, 34 miles from Singapore wharf, this beating her best passage from Woosung by 6 hours."

On Monday last the gardener employed at the Ladies' Recreation Club succeeded in capturing livened. a very fine specimen of what is commonly known as the dancing cobra in the grounds. It has been handed over to the City Hall Museum and will be placed amongst the collection of Hongkong reptiles. It is reported to measure four much under the thoughtful Superintendent, of dollars, and about eight more lakes for feet two inches in length.

We are requested to state that there is no the regulations are similar to those at Hongkong. probability of the arrival of the French mail in time for distribution before the outward mail

An alarm of fire was raised last night a little after nine o'clock, in a lane running off Il'Agnilar-street, which caused a great commotion amongst the Chinese for a short time, but letter. Even in their modified form the Chinese it turned out to be a false one.

The Arab and Chinese gentlemen who are Since the extra charges are not to enrich the about to start a new daily paper in Singapore Treasury but are intended to go to the Harbour tically with the preliminary arrangements, and opinions as to the steps taken by Sr. Silva in will publish their first number shortly.

Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, C.M.G., Hon. So- steamers and certain junks, by which they are cretary to the Hongkong Commission at the comparatively relieved of the burden imposed Colonial and Indian Exhibition, has sent eleven photographs of the Hongkong Court in the Exhibition to the City Hall, where they will be amount of the fees been demanded of them. WE are unable, until the whole of the evidplaced on view in the Museum. The photographs they would doubtless have deserted these are very good and convey an excellent idex of the shores ore this, and the result would 'have appearance of the court. The pole and timber trade of Fooohow, which imbroglio, and another great loss to the-

used to be most profitable to the natives, is now, colony. The Chinese are persistent in their tiff was the ultimate purchaser, in Junuary, the Echo learns, a most ruinous business. Late-1883, of one hundred old Hougkong and ly, the losses have reached as high as fifty per cent. and so have caused many failures. trouble is attributed to the large increase in the merchants and junk owners called on His Exnumber of hongs, which raised the price in the colleney the Governor on this subject, arging interior, but has lowered the price at Foochow through competition to such an extent that one hong alone lost \$80,000 in one year-

The amount raised, so far, for the widow and children of the late Cathedral coolie is

Collected at the Cathedral \$138.99 Collected at the Peak Church Various donations A further collection is promised at the Garrison

by price of comestibles. damages for the non-delivery. It is most a wag at Foschow for the celebration of the likely that the case has arisen through a Queen's Jubilee. One of the items is a procestion, which includes the following :-The celebrated "wrong" chop, the buyer of wh

It came with the morry May, lave, The arrival of Chaaszees All looking very blue, leve. Through last year's loss on teas. They're a plucky little set, love And really can't go slow The losses they forget, love
Made only a year ago.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS." London, 6th June. THE FRENCH GRAND PRIX DE PARIS. The following is the result of the Grand Prix de Paris:---

Krakatoa. EGYPT.

The Ambassadors of France and Russia to

POLICE COURT. 8th Jane.

BEFORE MESSRS. H. E. WODEHOUSE AND E. MACKEAN. PURCH SE OF A WOMAN FOR AN UNLAWFUL

purposes of prostitution. Mr. Mossop appeared for the defence.

The complainant stated that she was the wife of Wong Achan. On 29th ult. defendant came instance, issued their scrip in that form, to her house and took her away to a house in Shik Leung. He told her that he had bought her for a prostitute from her husband. She on the limited liability principle there seems | refused to lead a life of prostitution and he then kong. She was taken to a house in this colony to the Gardens. Not only the smell but the where she was kept locked up.

Mr. Mossop asked on behalf of his client that the case might be committed for trial. The Bench acceded to his request, and defendant bitants in the neighbourhood.

BEFORE MR. E. MACKEAN:

TSZ FA CASES. Two men were convicted on the evidence of Inspectors Quincey and Swanston of keeping agencies for the sale of lottery tickets and were fined respectively \$25 and \$30 or three months' Both defendants were imprisoned,

AN INFORMER SENT TO PRISON.

lottery agency. defendant's house on the 7th and bought a lottory bouse which can now boast of one, and this single shares and towards an extended body ticket, which he gave to the Inspector. He after. present. is now devoted not to the growing of of shareholders, and this tendency will go wards admitted that he had not purchased the His Worship discharged the defendant and

sentenced the informer to six weeks' imprison-CARRYING - A COFFIN IN A CHAIR. Chair coolie No. 14 was convicted of carrying

a coffin and corpse in his chair on 7th inst. and

CORRESPONDENCE not hold ourselves responsible for the opinious

expressed by our Correspondents. CHINESE IN THE BOTANIC GARDENS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,-I have been but a short time in the colony, during which time it has been my utmost delight to take a walk up to your beautiful Botanio Gardens and spend an hour or two every evening enjoying cool air, watching prottily dressed children playing, and admiring your magnificent harbour view. But, Sir, at this very moment one is frequently disturbed by something The British gunbont Linnet, Cammander Mar- very unpleasant. I mean the Chinese visitors. Of course many of these gentlemen are orderly and well dressed, but there are not a few "Chinkies" who visit the garden half-naked, and taketheir seats on the same bench which one is occupying in his enjoyment of the evening. Now, Sir the first thing that they do when they come to sit beside you is the dusting of the seat either with their half broken fan or with dirty long sleeves, causing much unpleasantness to you (No. 1); they then sit down, often taking off their coat, and fan themsekves, which brings to The Agents (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire) onyone sitting near them some unpleasant edour inform us that the O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Deuco- (No. 2); their next performance is their characscratching their body with their long nails, producing a peculiarly unpleasant noise (No. 4); and on Tuesday, the 21st instant, when a special serthing worse than those above mentioned, which vice will be held in celebration of the fiftieth an- I would not here venture to describe, but caused nivereary of Her Majesty's accession to the me to fly from the bench I had been occupying. Now, Sir, it is very hard on any clean people to go to the garden and sit quietly The statement that the Marquis and Mar- there enjoying the cool evening, when some chioness of Huntley left-here by the Parthia visitors behave in this fashion. A single fact steamer's passenger list, but they will only join Chinese visitors, viz., that the pavilion situated near the southern gate is always full of the Celes-

tials; the consequence is that no foreigners ven-The fact that street chairs are used as hearses | ture to go in there. I do not know whether the residents of Hong. larly comfortable. At the Police Court yester- kong like this state of things or not, but a parcare for it, and would like to see something done towards the prevention of the invasion of this misbehaving class among the Chinese in the

> Hongkong, 8th June, 1887. MACAO.

> > FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

colony.- I am, Sir, yours very respectfully,

eventful. What with illuminations, processions, and other religious festivities in honour of the Virgin Mary, the colony was much en-

On the 1st instant, the new opium regulations came into operation. So far as I am informed, the Chinese Opium dealers do not seem to suffer

Marment. I mentioned in the neighbourhood of the Ningro hithorto has defied all attempt at It is but just to say that our worth of Police does all he can for the good or the com- half for, then little countery spread their ands. The new harbour regulations were also put in force last week. Owing to the exertions of the munity, but he labours coinst fearful odds. To-day is the hottest / he season so far, mer-Harbour Master the matter has taken a much outy at 87 degrees.-N. U. Daily News Corresbetter shape than would have been the case had the regulations been strictly enforced to the

CHINAN-FOO.

the Americans here, and the native Christians the graves were covered with weeds and the connected with them. The purpose is to get stones over turned, in many places, "But General coming to private arrangements with the river all For igners and Christians out oft he suburbs Gordon; with what was one of his noblest traits, As the Fereigners themselves are living in the did not forget the resting places of so many of first attack aimed against one of the native through their engineer Mr. Clark set about no one dared to appear as witness, nothing degree. But we believe that once before been like that which followed the salt fish the landlerd, who had leased property for a freeendeavours to be relieved of these obnoxious regulations, and yesterday between 300 and 400 upon His Excellency to repeal the regulations for the benefit of the Colony and the Chineso concerned. His Excellency asked them to appoint a Committee to wait upon him at 1 p.m. to-day. It is to be hoped that His Excellency will see his way clear to orge upon the home Government to entirely repeal these regulations, gentry as yet have not signified a similar desire. or reduce the charges to a less suicidal scale. In a few days the crisis will come. If the off. as what little business there is now would otherwise be removed elsewhere, while the community would be further charged with an increase in the "face," is the more difficult problem for Chinese is very different with the British authorities, diplomacy to solve. At a meeting of H.B.M.'s subjects hold at the in a provincial capital, are, with only a few ex-British Vice-Consulate on Sunday last, it was ceptions, employed in managing the Yellow decided that the Jubileo of Her Most Gracious

sorrow is the official's joy .- N. C. Daily News. jects in Macso, that the calcuration should take the form of an out-door fête, and that a congratulatory telegram be sent to Her Majesty on the

yet fixed, but it will probably either take place on Saturday, the 25th, or on the 2nd July, so as. to enable the Canton people to take part in it,

as they will hold their celebration on the 21st Mr. Bond acted as Secretary of the meeting. The following gentlemen were appointed as the Committee: -- Messrs. Mortiner E. Murray (H.M.'s Vice-Consul), E. W. Mitchell, E. T. Bond, E. J. Cole, Captain Farrow, H. W Our Attor toy-General, Dr. Leitac, who went' bronze tipped with silver; the stand will be lachome on sick leave, has been appointed Judge in another colony, and a new Attorney General will shortly come out in the person of Sr. Barbosa Vianna. Sr. Valdez, the new Consul for The prize will be the gift of old residents of the Portugal at Shanghai, left here on the 31st

daughter of the late Mr. Pedro and Mrs. Jersie | third is necessary-will be fixed afterwards. The Wild Loureiro, was married to Sr. José T. de races will be open to members only, and the Carvalho, an officer of the Portuguese gunbout Mail. Rio Lima. On the Monday afternoon Miss Ching Ali was charged with purchasing Lau Sage, daughter of the late Mr. Sage, a well o'clock, a German named Joseph Szafran, who Aon and bringing her into this colony for the known merchant of your place, was married to arrived here on the 29th April by Dr. Marques d'Oliveira. Both these weddings shooting himself with a revolver, at No. 81, Artific., Royal Engineers, the 3 st. and 67th were numerously attended.

The fever-generating smell from the two silk filatures, which has been torturing us for many years, has at last subsided. From the locality in which the silk factories were placed the unbeartook her to Canton and from thence to Hong able smell was carried all along Praya Grande having found anything to do in Hongkong and mon of the Beloochi Regiment. Then kong. She was taken to a house in this colony to the Gardens. Not only the smell but the Upon his arrival here he obtained temporation in Hindustani. Near sewage from the factories constituted a great nuisance and menace to the health of the inha-

and Wrs. Costa, Mr. Consul Murray, and others.

are opposed to them and are greatly annoyed

upon them by these regulations. Had the ful

21st instant. The date of the Fête is not

By the Messageries Maritimes steamer Ira-

the new Governor of Timor, Sr. Costs, is ex-

On Sunday morning Miss Dora Loureiro.

call on his brother, our Governor.

Hambling, and J. R. White.

ultime for his post.

To-morrow is a Government and general holiday, being the feast of Corpus Christi, which to take his life by firing a shot through his head, is a state as well as church festival. There will placing the revolver under his chin and pulling Liu A Ng was charged with keeping a tsz-fa afternoon, when H.E. the Governor, with the members of Council and Leal Senado, officers of other residents of the house, assistance was soon Li A Tak, informer, stated that he went to the Army and Navy, &c., &c., will have to be obtained, the police being called in, and the ser-

> THE CURRENCY QUESTION IN MANILA.

The currency question is still causing great uneasiness in Manila. The coinage at present consists of money of low touch—half dollars of 835 touch—and it has, been decided to withdraw Mexican dollars now legally current from circucausing much embarrassment. Several propositions have been made, one of which is to raise the national coinage to 900 touch, and another

question and to hear the opinions for and against the idea of allowing the free introduction of mand of the heroic General then Cole-Mexican dollars. As was to be expected, opinions nel Gordon. It is situated between the fosse were divided. The question, having been discassed. was put to the vote, when the free intro-

as at present, eleven. "The fact is the situation does not improve. and the only remedy for this the coinage of money of full value and the free import of every discount of 6, 8, or 10 per cent. so long will it filter in, and every day the solution of the question will become more difficult. On the judicial. If it has not the money, or if the money is not of full value, the damage will be

NINGPO.

and are failing in every direction, and as it is gate, which is apparently like an Irish "wooden which have for years past prevailed, will now rice-planting time, when an unusual quantity of pane of glass," only there for ornament, not for disappear, and a new and presperous era will day a man was convicted of carrying a coffin ticular visitor like myself would certainly not water is needed, the outlook for the farmers is use. The appearance of the place de at once open for that country. It has been generally water is needed, the outlook for the farmers is use. The appearance of the place de at once open for that country. sombre indeed. So little water comes down from suggests the idea that the original proprietor known that gold exists in Pahang, but who above, that the salt water of the ocean, which intended it for a potatoe patch, but at the last mo- ther in payable quantities or not was a matter usually extends but a little way above Ningpe, ment changed his mind and converted it into a of speculation. Native report was always is now carried by the tides to nearly one hundred graveyard, planting here and there a marigold favourable, and the Sultan himself invarili inland, and large sections which usually de- or a wallflower on the top of the long line of ably presented his English guests, on the pend upon the river for irrigation, are now com- close ridges which form the narrow houses of the few and far between occasions when such visits pelled to remain dry. In a recent up country sleeping tenants. Only three small upright slabs were paid, with a gold nugget in token of his trip I overheard a native remarking:—" If it meet the eye, and they are each strongly marked | good will. Some years ago, when the Sultan doesn't rain within twenty days, it would be with the effacing finger of decay. A Chinaman visited this colony, such valuable distributions not said,"-intimating that if the officials did redigging the ridges. A glance at the ins- and engaging the attention of prospectors, for The last three days of May were unusually not bestir themselves and pray for rain, they criptions on the stones at once revealed the shortly afterwards confirmation was not wantmight expet trouble. I also saw a procession in fact that the quiet dead sleeping here were, ing from reliable and independent sources as to

> improved by such times as these. A certain lit- residents, of whom we are glad to say there are down with him gold from the first crushing. tle canal, which borders our settlement on the still many yet amongst us, will no doubt remem- Ho states that no less than an ounce and a half Senhor da Silva, Harbour Master. Of course morth, is a terrible breeder of postilence that ber the encampments which existed at the date of gold to the ton of quartz have been obtained,

bare and no fans or umbrellas were allowed.

stroller | Joss Tirese, where many of the occupants of this

River and gatting nice little fortunes laid by Majesty should be celebrated by her loyal sub-

YOKOHAMA.

The Jubilee Trophy which we stated sometime are the Committee of the Yokohama Stiling Club had in contemplation to offer as a prize for sailing, has at longth been decided on. It will be in the form of the Takara-bune, the picture of which placed underneath the pillow is believed to give rise to lucky dreams. The beat will, in heraldic language, be decorated proper that is the hull will be of bronze; the sail of silver; various parts of gold; the treasure which is supposed to be her cargo in various metals; the waves which race and curl round her sides, of quered, bearing a silver plate on which will be inscribed a record of the races for the prize, and wrote. altogether the trophy will be one well worthy of a struggle. Already \$200 has been contributed, and the trophy will cost a little over that sum. East. It will be sailed for under the Club rules

and measurement handicap, over the Club Course: twice round: 10 miles. The trophy is ouaddy, due on the 9th instant at Hongkong, to be contested twice; should the same boat win both races she will become the possessor of the pected, who, before leaving for that colony, will prize, but if each race is won by different boats the two winner will race again to decide possession. The first race will be on the 22nd June; the second on the 4th July, and the third-if entrance fee for each race will be \$1 per boat .-

: saicide by largen / Werder, made an attempt to com: French Street. The "furturate man was, we Regiments, the Commissariat, and Army, Hosunderstand, an Austr. subject, and a confect pital Corps, who died at Shanghai during its tioner by trade. It app are that he was desirous occupation 1862-3. A mass of broken and half of getting to San Francisco but was not able to buried stones fills the far corner of the gravepay his passage there. He had been out of vard, in which is also a tablet in the wall, stating employment for about eighteen months, not that underneath lie the remains of many officers ry employment at the Concordia Hotel, the gate all'aded to is a stone bearing the name but was dismissed by the proprietor for of one private Thomas Bloyds of the 31st Reirregular conduct, and for several ings afterwards he spent his time in some A performance was given on Saturday last at Chinese gambling houses, where he appears to a large number of Her Majesty's troops, who lie, the D. Pedro V. Theatre by the men of the Rio have lost all the money he had. He then applied it is said, four and five deep, and seemingly forto the Austrian Consul for a passage to Shang- gotten, by those whom they fought for and in Lina, and was well patronised. The proceeds hairnt was refused, but was offered a passage whose cause they perished. We were informed were to be devoted to the poor of Macao. Among back to Hongkong. This he declined, as he had by Mr. Hughes, H.B. H.'s Consul-General, that

those present were His Excellency the Governor | already found it impossible to obtain employment | a Chinese officer is supposed to look after the there. After leaving the Consulate, on Saturday | cometery, for what reason, however, it is no morning he returned to his lodgings in despair, clear, and obtaining a revolver from his box, attempted be salutes from the forts and a procession in the the trigger. The bollet appears to have passed crumbling or lying down will be repaired or rethrough his lower jaw and lodged in his left cheek-bone. The shot having been heard by the vices of Dr. Rokkaku having been obtained the wound was dressed and the unfortunate man sent to the German Hospital, where he still remains. and is said to be progressing favourably towards recovery -- Gazette.

FORGOTTEN GRAVES.

Beneath the shade of the mouldering walls of reception from all classes in Singapore where Shanghai city sleeps a half-forgotten little come- he is well known and respected. The effect of tery. But few of the foreign residents of the the new political arrangement will, as we have Settlement are even aware of its existence, and formerly stated, be most beneficial to Pahang lation. A great fall in exchange has resulted, still fewer who have noticed the three or four and indirectly so to this colony, which is now in headstones which, rising above its low walls, may close business relations with Pahang in many arrest the eye, have paused to enquire about it or | ways. ask who were those who lie there. A short while | The Palang Mining Company, Limited, has ago, a gentleman who remembers the stirring been formed for the purpose of taking over and to allow the free circulation of the Mexican dol. days of the Taiping rebellion directed our atten. working the tin mines and land at Quantan in lar, as elsewhere in the Far East. The latest tion to the spot, which was said to be fulling into a the state of Pahang belonging to Mr. Wilphase of the question will be gathered from the state of decay, and a representative was instructed liam Fraser. These mines have been worked following extract from the Contercto of the 3rd to proceed to the place and make some enquiries for the last two years, and there are at present on the subject. The cemetery—though appa. about 300 coolies employed at them. The tin is "Yesterday the Intendent of the Treasury rently almost forgotten is full of recollections found in quartz of which there is a practically met the merchants and the agents of the various of the time of the formidable outbreak which unlimited quantity, and the percentage of tin banks in his office to confer on the currency was finally suppressed by the arms of the cre is, we are informed, very large indeed. The Ever Victorious Army," under the comand the walls of the City, a couple of hundred | Company is influentially supported, as will be yards to the west of the North gate, and facing seen from the fellowing list of the first subduction secured seven votes and the prohibition, the American Baptist Church. It is surrounded scribers:by a low white wall, the outer side of which. is flanked by a gruesome, filthy creek or ditch filled with native boats, and foul with terrible odours. From the Quai de la Breche two or other class of money used in commerce at three tablets let into the white weather-beaten its market price. So long as the Mexican City wall, and two small semi-ruinous tombdollar circulates at its nominal value and stones are just visible and catch the eye of the can be obtained in neighbouring colonies at a adventurous podestrian who passes along Hyde Park, W., Merchant. the ill favoured highway named. A row of bambeo huts, with roofs of matting, S. W., Merchant. the abodes of a few wretched and un-17th July the period allowed for the withdrawal usually filthy Chinese, has to be passed of Mexican money will expire. If by that time before the graveyard can be reached, and if one between which and the dens mentioned there is neglected. We understand two of the Directors a tortuous path only some eighteen inches wide, are now on their way out to take over the prointersected here and there with sunken barrels, perty and arrange about the future working of which serve as native cesspools or liquid manure it. The concern seems to be a sound one, and

stores, he will have to traverse a small piece of we wish it every success. rendered very dangerous on account of numerous is of vital importance to those whose interests holes. Then he will find himself at a low gate- are involved in that country, in the sense of way surrounded with stunted trees and wild security which it must inevitably bring about. The drought in this section of country is get- vegetation. But he need not always hope to The distraction which has existed, the internal ting to be something serious. Canals have failed obtain an entrance into the cemetery by the fends between jealous and contending factions proper to say there would be a famine. But to | was at work at the time of our visit, performing | were even more marked, and assuredly these say there would be insurrections, would be best slight and perfunctory offices in the way of gifts had in a way the result of attracting notice honour of the dragon, going about the country, some twenty-five years ago, for the most part, the reputed richness of the country. Now there as a means of bringing rain. Every head was fine strapping fellows of H.B.M.'s 31st and are undoubted results from the first crushingd 67th Regts, with many of the Royal Artillery, of the Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan gol-

torated, and if for that reason only the few simple records which can only be deciphered with difficulty, may be preserved in print. When General Gordon last visited Shanghai seven years since, the cometery was in a very but and neglected condition. Nobody was responsible The gentry of the suburbs have been stirring | fer keeping it in good order, and nobody, conup opposition in the form of small riots against, sequently, thought about it in the least, so that City proper, the task does not appear a hard one. his old follow soldiers, and certain representa-But the Americans do not yield easily. The | tions were made to the Municipal Council, who preachers was reported to the Taotai, but as putting the place in order in some slight could be done. Then followed an attack against and even since some private persons here, perhaps actuated by the remembrance of school, threatening a big riot, if the property some old companions resting in this neglected was not redeemed by the end of the Chinese spot, did try to do semething to keep the graves month. Then followed threats against the land- in a better state. The Municipal Council has, lord who had leased property to another native it would appear, but an unofficial right to interhelper. The matters have all been referred in | fere with the place, which is a sort of " No Man's person to the Taotai, Prefect, and District Ma. Land," situated as it is in purely Chinese terrigistrate, and petitions have been sent to the tory, and apparently much nearer the control of Thotal and District Magistrate, to present a plea | the French authorities than the English. It of ignorance. The latter has promised full pro- was given by the Chinese Government to the Getection, and has issued a satisfactory proclama. neral commanding the British troops here, at tion. As the landlord of the school-house has the time of the Robellion, and some sort of title not redeemed his property, there remains the was probably given with it, but of this there threat of a big rlot in a few days. The officials is no record in the British Consulate. It is understand the situation, and have received the believed that the instrument perished in the names of the leaders of the previous riot. They fire by which the Consulate was destroyed are anxious to see a peaceable solution, but the some years ago. At the time of General Gordon's visit the comptery contained a number of Chinese officers' coffins which have been since cials do their duty, the foreigners will not suffer | removed elsewhere, with that striking solicitude How to let the gentry retire without losing which the Chinese show for their dead. But it whose spathy and negligence of the graves of The many expectants for office always stationed | our soldiers, in this part of the world at "least, is quite as remarkable as the other extreme to which the Chinese carry their post obit honours. It would seem that there is no faul available for the rainy day, soon to come. Alas! China's | for the purpose of keeping the resting places in China of the thousands of brave British soldiers in order, but there is a small sum allowed by the naval authorities to have the graves of sailors decently preserved. We are informed that a dollar a month is paid to keep the naval graves at Canton attended to. No one will, we are sure, object to the trifle which the Municipal Council pay Akew, the gardener, to attend to the little cometery of which we write, but at the same time it looks somewhat ungrateful on the part of the Home Government to allow the task to fall on the shoulders of the Shaughai ratepayers, will-

The inscriptions on the tombstone; which are

very poor and modest, and without any protence

whatever to decoration, are fast becoming obli-

After constant service, Thrown aside to rest in peace, or rot in hospitals. Here are a couple of the inscriptions from the

ingly as they bear the trifling burden. We are

informed that there are nearly two thousand per-

sons buried in the little cometery (but there

is no means of ascertaining the exact figures, and

this is probably an exageration.) Amongst them

are only six or seven headstones, which form the

sole record of the names of the dead. Surely it

was of the occupant of such graves that the poet

Sacred to the memory of the non-commissioned officers and men of-Company, H.B.M. 67th Regt. Who died from the 1st May, 1852, to 1st July, 1963. Corpla. O'Leary, Brunn, McGrall; Pvts. Stoney, Grifford, Hundcock, Handy, Mooney, Sloan, Connolly

Colls, Hunter, Hopkins, Lynch, Pinder, Rhodes, and Warwick. (Also one woman and two children named Irwin.) This was created by the non-commissioned officers

as a token of respect and of esteem. The next stone bears the name of a corporal named Horricks of the 8th Company Royal Engineers, who died in Shanghai 6th May, 1862. Last Saturday merning (28th May) about 10 | "He served during the campaign of 1860"—the rest is obliterated. The next is erected to the General momory of the non-commissioned officers and bee names are not given) of the Royal

This ends the sum total and slander record of

Now that aftention has been called to the place we hope that at least the names on the stones will be required, and that those that are erected.—N. C. Daily News.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF PAHANG.

The following items with reference to Pahang are from the Straits Times :-It is rumoured that the Sultan of Pahang will shortly pay a visit to Singapore, probably with the object of settling definitely the terms of the treaty with the Government regarding the permanent settlement of a British Agent at Pekan. The Sultan may reckon on a cordial

Company was registered on 27th April, and the capital is £200,000, of which the greater portion has already been subscribed privately. The

1.—Edmund A. Pontifex, Farringdon Works, Shoe Lane, Fleat Street, E.C. Engineer. 2.-Nevil Story-Maskelyne, Basset Down House, Swinden, M.P. 3.—William Fraser, 8, Serjeants' Inn, Floot

Street, E.C., M.A. 4.-John Ashton Bell. 86, Lancaster Gate, 5.—Albert Barry Herrfeldt, 54, Nevern Square,

6.—Frederick Jones, Elstree, Herts, Solicitor. .-Charles John Francis Campbell, 5, More-

ground covered with dank luxuriant weeds, and . The settlement of a British Agent in Pahang As to the foreign settlement, it also suffers Royal Engineers, and Commissariat Corps, and mining company, far exceeding the most hopes from the drought. Some parts of Ningpo, even a great number of men of a Boloochi Regiment, ful expectations of the shareholders. Mr. Stewin ordinary times, are among the dirtiest place I most of whom died in Shanghai from cholers, art, the managing engineer of the Comhave seen in China, and naturally they are not fatigue, and other causes in the year 62-3. Old pany, has arrived in Singapore and brought

now stand at an advancing premium-an indica; through the exhibition part of the show. The tion of public confidence warranted by the action Queen did not go. She directed that Red Shirt A. S. Watson & Co., Limited -60 per cent. of the Government and the satisfactory reports and the principal Indianchiefs should be brought which have reached us. Indirectly, the future where she was. Red Shirt was the first presentprosperity of Pahang, when assured, will greatly | col. The Queen now advanced to the front of contribute to the importance of our colony from the box. Every one uncovered as she stood up. Singapore Insurance Company, Limited-318 which are not applicable to vessels running on a charge of one per cent. a commercial point of view, and not only so but I was not over six feet distant from the place the native population, relieved from the oppros. where Red Shirt was presented. The Queen's Chinese Imperial Lean of 1884 B-6 per cent sion of native rule and sub-rule, will eventually short, compact, stout figure was dressed in a suit a well ordered and sustained form of Govern- shaped bonnet, also of black, and tied-by-twoment which they have long desired and are now | ribbons under her heavy double chin. Over this about to receive.

AN AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT'S DESCRIPTION OF THE QUEEN

HER MAJESTY'S VISIT TO THE WILD WEST SHOW.

LONDON, 11th May.

Queen Victoria this afternoon visited the Wild-West encampment at Earl's court, where a prilis as plain and direct as a man. vate exhibition was given for her benefit. The in company with the public.

ally invited by her was rigidly enforced vester- her. The handsome and aristocratic-looking day afternoon. Half a dozen detectives in plain | Marquis of Lorne stood on her right. clothes went down to the exhibition and took up [positions all through the grounds. They were very much overcome. Red Shirt was as self Wost scenery.

the Earl's court entrance and drive down between | ed up when this was communicated to him in a the stables and enter the grounds through an husky whisper by the interpreter. He responded opening in the scenery where the actors in the in the gutturals of his native language which the Wild West show made their appearance. In interpreter translated, but in such a feeble voice this way the royal party avoided all of the em. | that the Queen could not hear. Orator Rich ployes of the exhibition proper. These even mond repeated the phrases so that the Queer

with the exception of the principal officials.

Thanks to a handsome white backskin suit and you my heart is glad " The Queen nodded at a black sombrero hat lent to me by the handsome this flowery sentence, Red Shirt stepped back. and picturesque General Burke, I was enabled Then the yellow-striped faced half-breed into be present. I was hunried down through the terpreter was presented. line of policemen and detectives without any! question and was the only correspondent who afraid of the cowboys and would beg them members of the Wild West party that were thus to go back, instead of ordering them. As the bonoured. Then Cody and Saulsbury were precowboys were all armed to the teeth and had sented Both bowed gravely. Cody smiled at numerous belts of extra cartridges buckled about | the compliment paid to him by the Queen. She

pect paid them by these constables. At 5.15 o'clock, just before the Queen came, Cody walked down the line to see that everything was in absolute order: He was dressed in a closefitting suit of buckskin, with high patent leather beets coming above the knee. The breasts of his coat were embroidered with handsome bead raging in London has extended to Paris. General work. He looked every inch a prince. A mount- Boulanger will head a party of Erench officials ed messenger in black coat and black top-hat coming over here next week. skin-tight white knee-breeches and boots came. dashing down the line—a proud courser of the

mained standing like so many statues. livery, like that worn by the first messenger. The | takes for granted that knowledge of the weather | of victims. Fifty bodies have been recovered. horses were bay. 'The Queen's carriage was is general and does not mention it. Red Shirt, drawn by four powerful bay horses, ridden by unaccustomed to the fine opening afforded him, postillions in mourning livery. The harnesses | replied in both cases that he did not know. Queen sat upon the right side of the carriage, among us at the same time.

with the Princess Beatrice upon her left. The Queen was at once driven to the royal box. The gates were kept closed until she had alighted. The box was draped in purple velvet, with a high back, upon which the royal arms in gold were embroidered. The guests whom she invited to be present came in through other ways and occapied seats at the right and left of the box. Forty people were in a group near her. The box was decorated with flower. There was a line of flowering plants also in front of the box on the track. In the box, besides the Queen, was the Duchess of Athol, Prince Henry of Battenberg, Princess Beatrice and the Marquis of Lorne

The Queen took her seat and when all of her party were seated, she signalled to one of her equerries. He nodded to a policeman and he touched the arm of "Handsome" Richmond orator of the Wild West performance. He waved a small red flag and the scenery, which had parted to admit the Queen and her attendants, again opened and the voice of Ruffalo Bill was heard shouting "Go." The Indians and cowboys came dashing in like the wind and formed in parade line on the opposite side of the grounds. Then each section of the separate tribes dashed to the front and posed in a ploturesque line in front of the Queen. The yielling of the Indians and the shouting of the cowboys and the rush of their steeds appeared to have a perfect fascination for the Queen. She put up a pair of glasses and gave her entire attention to the front at last and, backing up his horse, bowed in front of her.

The regular programme was not given. The could only remain until 6:20 o'clock. This gave were very nervous, but in spite of their nervousbegan. Lillian Smith, who shoots at moving glass balls, missed only twice in succession in Canton Insurance Office, Limited-3721 per forty or fifty shots. When she had finished the !-Smith advanced and bowed, and the Queen bowed i who followed her, was equally successful. She, too, was presented to the Queen. Both of the Straits Marine Insurance Company, Limitedyoung women bowed in a matter-of-fact way and

the situation. The attack-upon a coach greatly delighted the Hongkong and Whampos Dock Company's royal party. This and the attack upon a cabin were completed within ten minutes. The war Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s from Mien-chia-i, a Mandarin at Tamsui, dated dance interested the Queen more than any feature of the performance. Several of the most distinguished chiefs of the party were stripped company. Limited company company. Limited company company. Limited company company. Limited company company. Limited company. Li the ferver of the dance reached its height their only cover except what has been mentioned was Douglas Steamship Company, Limited-850 per Twatatis. The contract, which was secured by Government of Hongkong, in connection with merchants shake their heads, and aver that the increase of 75 per cent. in the former. It is to But I never read of it without a certain doubt. a coat of paint and a few bracelets. Richmond, the orator, in a picturesque suit of buckskin and Hongkong Gas Company's Shares-\$130 per twenty miles in length. In a few days another Singapore, to revise the local ourroncy, are dis- they want further explanations; the meaning of with that of the United States, and Hongkong's light a glimpse of fairy land.

total offered for public subscription, and they of the party that came with the Queen went dress she were a plain black cloak, embroidered with a small design of black beads. She has a very clear complexion, and very few wrinkles in her face for a woman 68 years of age. Her hair

is still thick, and is only iron-gray. Her forehead is full and prominent. Her eyes are cold gray-blue. Her nose is prominent, thick and R man. Her mouth is thin-lined and very determined in its expression. She has an air of one who is used to command, but in her manner she Back of the Queen was the Princess Beatrice.

public was not admitted to the grounds this after- her favourite daughter and constant companion. noon, because the Queen hus ordered to the con- | She is tall and much more distinguished-looking trary. She sent word yesterday afternoon that than her mother. She has a very clear comshe desired to have the performance begin soon plexion, a high forehead, the blue-gray eyes of after her arrival at 5 o'clock. The Queen is almost | her mother and also the same high Roman nose the only ruler in Europe, except the Czar of | She were an elive-green wrap, brocaded in a Russia, who will not atland any entertainment | darker shade, over her suit of light-brown. Her bonnet was a dainty Parisian shape of the same The order to exclude every one not directly shade as her coat, with light-brown ribbons. Her connected with the Wild West Company, and husband, Prince Henry of Battenberg, a slight. that none should be present except these especi- ordinary-looking young man, stood just back of

The Queen advanced to the opening of the box their station there to look out for possible dyna- and stood on the floor, which is about six inches miters. By afternoon a hundred policemen and above the level of the track. Red Shirt advanctwenty detectives had been sent out there. Polled and stood upon the tunbark, when he was prelicemen guarded every entrance and occupied sented by the interpreter. The interpreter was at every deerway leading into the amphitheatre, possessed as the Queen herself. He half-nodded and there were several that stood out among the and smiled. The Queen directed the interpreter rock, and trees in the background of the Wild to say to him that she was glad to see him; that she had admired his riding very much, and bade It was arranged to have the Queen enter by him welcome to England. Red Shirt's face lightwere rigidly excluded from the amphitheatre heard it. It was, "I have come nearly a thousand miles to see you. Now that I have seen

Then came two squaws; the mothers of two paposes in camp. The little girl papose was was permitted to have the privilege of remaining first presented. The Queen patted her cheek in the amphitheatre. All of the members of the | with her black-silk gloved hand, and then the company, were directed to remain in the stables little thing stuck out her brown paw and the with the horses until the Queen and her party | Queen shook it. At this the Queen stepped back, had entered. There was great excitement but the mother was not contented; she walked among the cowboys. There was a policeman up and stuck out her hand, and the Queen shook standing guard over every stable. The cowboys | hands gravely and bowed. Then the other squaw were very hard to repress. They would keep came and said: "How," and offered her hand coming out of the stables and go rounding Then the little brown boy papoose came about, greatly to the horror of the police; up and offered his hand. The Queen shook These constables appeared to be rather hands with them all, they being the only

their waists, there was good reason for the res. told him that she had been very much interested, and that his skill was very great. This evening the grounds of the Wild West encampment are packed to overflowing. The visit of the Queen has seenred for the Wild West the public indersement of every member of the royal family. The Wild West fever now

LONDON, 7th May. Red Shirt, a Sioux chief representing the royal procession. Cody sprang on his gray original proprietors of our country in Buffalo horse, Charley, and fell back into the position of | Bill's Wild West, has made himself very popular attention. Then there came a carriage with two liere. A cold in the head which won't get well coachmen, in red livery, on the box, driving with keeps his eyes blood-shot, which renders his great rapidity, preceded and followed by out | fierceness pleasing to the English, and when he talks about one of his battles he never kills less This carriage contained one of the ladies in | than eight of the enemy and does not take scalps. waiting to the Queen. The cowboys thought He has been interviewed by Gladstone and the that this was the Queon, and saluted profoundly. Prince of Wales, and shown intelligence by The cowboy band, as the carriage passed around | invariably informing the English reporters he the corner, began to play "God Save the Queen," | could see in a minute that the Prince and "grand but they had not played more than two or three old man" were great chiefs. He secretly inbars when they were checked. This start of the formed your correspondent, knowing him to persons hitherto unknown. hand seemed to amuse the cowboys very much be an American, that these great chiefs, in his The Indians were very grave, however, and re- opinion, lacked style. Both Gladstone and the War, a post which M. Saussier refused to accept. Prince, upon meeting with the noble red man, The next rushing carriage contained the asked him what he thought about the weather during the performance. The building was Queen. She was preceded by two outciders in and then stopped. An Indian who lives outdoors, entirely destroyed. There was a large number

were very plain, with small gold trimmings. Lionizing Buffalo Bill has now reached a On the box were two men in the same livery as stage where showers of small notes inviting Boulanger was made outside the Opera House. the postillions. Upon the rear seat of the car- him to dinners and luncheons for two are sent Troops were held in readiness and the Embassies riage were two Scotch gillies. Behind the car- him. He puts them between his handkerchiefs | were specially guarded. riage came more outriders, two footmen and two to extract the odour and pays no attention to the gentlemen riders, all on bay horses. The care writers. The English funny man has not riage was a heavy, plain landau, devoid of orns. | failed to point out the coincidence which has ment, with its top and window doors open. The brought Buffalo Bill and the coercion bill

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

	WEDNESDAY, 8th J EXCHANGE.	June .
() N	LONDON.—	
	Talegraphic Transfer3/	1
	Bank Bills, on demand3/	1 k
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight3/	1 1
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OM	Bank Bills, on demand	. '
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ON	CALCUTTA.—	
	Telegraphic Transfer	SI.
_	Bank, on demand	21 <u>4</u>
ON	Shanghai.—	
	Bank, at eight71	₹
	Private, 30 days' sight	·*
	SHARES.	

Quotations are:the line going up and down, until Cody came to Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares-142 per cent. premium. Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited-\$83 per share, sales. time of the Queen was limited. She said she China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares-

\$67 per share. a scant three-quarters of an hour. Everything North China Insurance-Tls. 285 per share. was done with a rush. All of the performers Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 111 per Mr. Laub. For Southampton.—Mrs. Schnell thority of my Government, I have now the share. ness they were much more successful than on the Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—\$230 per dria.—Mr. and Mrs. Nishi and child, Messra. ment of Hongkong should decide to recognise ing up this mine. He has obtained from the Great Britain were one or two races, and then the rife-shooting On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tis. 148 and M. Konishi. For Bremen.—Messrs. M. the Imperial Government would gladly under. in Shantung, which right will be a privilege or per share.

Queen signaled to her to come to her box. Miss Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares-\$385 per abare. in return. Nothing was said. Annie Oakley | China Fire Insurance Company's Shares-\$80 per share.

\$32 nom. then walked off as if they were not overcome by Straits Fire Insurance Company, Limited-\$16 nom., sellers.

> Shares-74 per cent. prem., sales. Shares—895 per cent. prem., buyers. Indo China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares- legraph line between Tamsui and Kelung was - 30 per cent, discount, nominal

a result comparing favourably with what is ob voice an explanation of every item of the limited China-Sugar-Refining Company, Limited—\$132 PROPOSED with what is ob voice an explanation of every item of the limited China-Sugar-Refining Company, Limited—\$132 PROPOSED with what is ob voice an explanation of every item of the limited China-Sugar-Refining Company, Limited—\$132 PROPOSED with what is ob voice an explanation of every item of the limited China-Sugar-Refining Company, Limited—\$132 PROPOSED with what is ob voice an explanation of every item of the limited china-Sugar-Refining Company, Limited—\$132 PROPOSED with the people the limited china-Sugar-Refining Company, Limited—\$132 PROPOSED with the people the limited china-Sugar-Refining Company item of the lin per share, sales, takings. Four stamps out of a total of twelve and ask some question of him. The attack on Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$60 por share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited -8110 per share. $^{\circ}$ tive is great for other companies now about to box, fairly throw his horse around into twenty Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company -\$20 per share.

paid up, sellers. Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$35 per share. Hongkong and Muono Glass Manufacturing Co., Limited—60 per cent. discount.

promium, buvors. Hongkong & Kowleon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited-32 per cent. prem., buyers. per ghare.

enjoy those benefits which are to be derived from of soft black cloth. She were a large, squaret Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-8 per cent. promium, sales. premium, sales. Chinese Imperial Government 1885 Dollar Loan -3 per cent. premium.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE. (FROM MESSES, PALCONER & Co.'s Hegistus.) June 8th. Barometer-9 A.M.29.550 Barqmeter-1 P.M.29,400 Thermometer-91.w.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL - REGISTER.

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29,58 | 62 | 96 | r | L | f | The Barometer is steady in the Sou abut has fallen in the North. Gradients have incre-sed for S.W. winds. The temperature and the humidity are high and the weather is W. DOBERCK. Hongkong Observatory, 8th June, 1887.

ALBORATORIA DELL'EDITORIA DE L'ARRESTA DE DE

	Provious olay. at 1 pour	On date: Al Dingle	
3.crometer	29.74	29.80	29.72
comperature	. 82	83	81
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S .- Howing v in percentage of saturation, the luminity of sir saturature with moisture being 100. 4.—Dissortion of the Wend to two points.
5.—Poson of the Wind according to Besider: Scale. 6.—Stars of the Whather: H. blue sky: C. detached clouds: D. detached clouds: D. detaclingrain; F. fog; G. gloomy; H. huil; L. light

ning; Covercast; P. passin; showers; Q. squally; B. rain; S. snow; T. thunder; V. visibility; W. dew (wet). 7.- Rism in inches, tenths and hundredths. W. DOBERCK.

Houghong Observatory, 8th June, 1887,

HEWS-FOR THE FRENCH MAIL.

LATE TELLGRAMS.

LONDON, 81st May.

M. Rouvier's Cabinet is mostly composed of M. Ferron has been appointed Minister of A fire broke out in the Opera Comique theatre

LONDON, 1st June. A turbulent demonstration consisting of several thousand persons in favour of General

reported that four of the crew perished. Melchers and Co., from the Agent at Aden, follows :-- "Oder wrecked Socotra. Crew, pas- Dollar. sengers, mails saved."—Ep. D. P.]

London, 3rd June. Prince Albert Victor of Wales represents the Queen at the Dublin Jubilee.

London, 4th June. Lord Randolph Churchill, in a speech, has stated that in despite of the enormous outlays of money England is wholly unprepared for war. and he recounted, in support of his statement. instances of flagrant abuses in both the War of Japan itself without mentioning the other and Admiralty departments. He appealed to the Democratic party in vigorous terms to insist upon radical reforms in the administration of these two departments of the Government.

WRECK OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD'S STEAMER "ODER."

News was received by telegram on the 3rd June Genoa.—Messrs. L. Nocontini and L. Hartwell. Hongkong Government. For Bremen .- Mrs. Fleischer and 2 children, and 2 children. From Yokohama.—For Alexan. honour to acquaint you that in case the Govern. the enterprising spirits he has shown in open- China Sadomoto Yushi, Kinemoto Ono, N. Myenmos, the Japanese Silver yen as the legal currency, government the right to open mines of all kinds Germany..... Seki, L. vonder Osten, F. Sugiyama, K. Sugi- take the work of coining the yen at the charge a burden according as his efforts are profitable East Indies & Siam yama, 8. Tagami, and H. Block. From Manila. of 1 per cent. feeling amply able to supply what. or otherwise. Considerable prospecting has been For Genoa.-Mr. Westendorf, and Miss Holle. ever amount may be needed. I hope you will be done in various parts of the province, but nothing From Hongkong.-For Antwerp.-Mr. O. so good as to communicate the proposal of the is yet determined upon as to the opening of Austria.

RAILWAYS IN FORMOSA

Altmont. For Port Said .-- Mr. H. Ducret,

The Manila Comercio publishes a letter 17th May, in which the writer says:-" The te-

EMIGRATION ORDINANCE. The following letter has been addressed by the Chamber of Commerce to the Government:— Hongkong General Chamber

of Commerce. 1st June, 1887 Sir,-I am desired by the Committee of the Chamber to bring again to your notice riferous strata are not alone confined to one par- his revolvers from under his horse and exhibited Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining | the hardship that shipping, trading between His Excellency Suizo Aoki. Company, Limited—\$14 per share fully this port and the Australian Colonies and carrying passengers, is subjected to owing to the apto private individuals in this colony should Major Burke, who stood at the right of the royal Porak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 18 per plication of obsolete regulations passed in 1872 applying to trade of the present day. Accord-

ing to a schedule dated March, 1872 the voyages hence to Sydney and Melbourne are classified as exceeding 30 days, which entail upon the shipowners the expense of provisioning and supplying their vessels with medicines and other necesthe actual time occupied by the voyage. ping so employed is also subjected to regulations equally distant routes, elsewhere. The average passage of the steam vessels now

engaged in the trade to Sydney does not exceed 22 days and to Melbourne 24 days. Further, in the event of a breakdown between Hongkong call every two or three days, whence all neces. amongst the Chinese in the Canton province. saries could be obtained.

Port :-Port Darwin 10 days from Hongkong, a coinage was established here which is not avail-Thursday Island...13 Cooktown14 Townsville1517 ${f Brisbano}$

all of which are classified as exceeding 30 days entailing the disadvantage referred to. The Committee addressed the Government on this question in their letter of 4th October, 1883. when some modifications were made: since then the trade has increased so largely that they deem it is now imperative to seek the full reorganisation of the schedule that the case demands. I have, &c.

(Signed) A. P. MACEWEN. ${f Vice}$ Chairman. Hon. F. Stewart, LL.D., Acting Colonial the 28th May in the British Naval Hospital. The Secretary.

AN OFFER BY THE JAPANESE GO

VERNMENT TO COIN SILVER

YEN FOR HONGKONG. The following correspondence has been for- his medical adviser to order his removal to the warded to us by the Chamber of Commerce for Naval Ilospital at Yokohama, where he arrived

publication :---THE ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

tering the Government to transmit to you for Shortly after 4 c'clock the coffin, surmounted the consideration of the Hongkong General by the deceased officer's swords and account correspondence respecting an offer of the Japa- carried from the British Naval Depot and nese Government to coin silver yen for this Co- placed on a gun carriage. Preceded by a large lony at a charge of one per cent. and to state firing party from the Leander and Constance that His Excellency would be glad to be fardur- with arms-reversed, and by the Bind of the ed with the views of the Chamber on the subject. U.S.S. Brooklyn, and followed by the public, I have the honour to be, Sir:

Your most obedient servant. FREDERICK STEWART. Acting Colonial Secretary. . U. Jeffries, Esq., Secretary, Hongkong. General Chamber of Commerce.

i. M.'s minister, Japan, to H. E. the office ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT. Tokyo, 7th May, 1887. Sir,—I have the honour to inform your Excollency that I received, some days ago, a Note saki. Mr. N. Mitsuhashi, as representing the from the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, stating that, in view of enquiries which had been fell heavily during the ceremony. made of the Japanese Consul at Hongkong by cortain parties in that colony, he thought it right to let me know that the Japanese Government would gladly undertake to coin as many you as might be required at a charge of one per cent.

if it suited the Colonial Government to declare the yen legal currency in Hougkong. I shall be glad to know what views Your Excollency entertains on this subject, and meanwhile I beg to enclose herewith copy of the Dispatch and its enclosures in which I have report- Shantung hills save rude Chinese villages, it ed the matter to the Secretary of State. I have, &c.,

(Sd.) F. R. PLUNKETT, H. E. Major-General Cameron, C. B., &c., &c. &c., Hongkong.

M.'S MINISTER, JAPAN, TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE. Tokyo, 4th May, 1887.

My Lord,—I have the honour to enclose here-Government of Hongkong are disposed to recognize the Japanese Silver You as legal tender in

I also transmit copy of the reply which no time in bringing this proposal to the notice

In my Desnatch No. 26 of the 19th of January, silver yen; and to the dangers which I thought drain of silver. This exportation has now temthe tea season.

on this subject with Count Ito. His Excellency London, 2nd June.

The German steamer Oder has struck on a to Japan, as long as the importation of silver had to be rivetted together, and other heavy a theatrical entertainment to the Imperial family of the importation of silver had to be rivetted together, and other heavy a theatrical entertainment to the Imperial family of the importance of uncough sounds to the imperial family of the rock and became a total wreck off Socotra. 111 bullion from abroad did not fall below the exof the crow and passengers were saved and have portation of the coined silver, and that so far arrived at Aden in the steamer Cyclops. It is from objecting to the exportation of silver yen order—all in the midst of a Shantung winter. question could be settled. Fortunately the But, barring a dolling of the hat, they have no other for use in the Straits Settlements, or in the The telegram received by the Agents, Messrs. Treaty Ports of China, he would be glad to see the makes no mention of loss of life. It reads as hitherto held in the Far East by the Mexican

I am now submitting to your Lordship, has been

opinion on the subject. The chief objection I have heard raised to the adoption elsewhere of the silver yen as current coin, is the fact that the Japanese have ut precountries which under such circumstances, would be dependent upon it.—I have, &c.,

(Sd.) F. R. PLUNKETT. The Marquis of Salisbury, K.G., &c., &c., &c. THE JAPANESE FOREIGN OFFICE TO H. M.'s MINISTER. Foreign Office.

Tokyo, April 30th, 1887. My dear Sir Francis.

that the Norddentscher Lloyd's steamer Oder H. I. Majosty's Consul at Hongkong, to the boncessary to provide steam hoisting-apparatus, recorded. Another satisfactory feature is that William Foster's planeforth recital and singing, has been lost off the island of Socotra. The passes effect that a plan is being contemplated there which will no doubt soon be done. The results of the increase was not contined to exports, nearly which touched the Prince's beautiful and made him sengers were lauded at Aden. The Oder left for introducing a certain improvement in the the ore already milled are encouraging, but a three millions standing to the credit of imports. feel as sentimental as the philosopher Chu this port for home on the 12th ultimo. She was currency of Hongkong and Singapore, and that longer trial will be necessary before if can be There was thus an all-round growth that prea very fine vessel, but was not one of the Com- leading members of the Hongkong community, determined how much the yield will be per ton. sents a healthy appearance. pany's new boats. She was formerly engaged in in answer to enquiries made unofficially by the General Le has been at a large outlay in opening. Turning, however, to the share taken in the commandants at Port Arthur, telaphone practice the Atlantic trade, and was sixteen or seventeen Consul, have intimated that they would be quite the mine, getting the machinery on the ground, trade by the various countries mentioned in at that stronghold, review of troops, photoyears old. Her passenger list from China and willing to adopt the Japanese Silver yen, if it and the costly foreign superintendence. It is to the Return, we find some features not entirely graphy, etc., employ the Prince's pen until the Japan was as follows:—From Shanghai.—For should receive the official recognition of the behoped that the results will justify the outlay, satisfactory to Englishmen. Considering the gallant Admiral Humilton suddenly appears. Having referred the matter to the proper and of mines in other places.

Southampton.—Messrs. G. W. Clark and D. sideration of the proper authority of the Hong. iron would be more profitable to the country only third on the list, it is true, but the actual him that China and England must both perfect kong Government, and to assist in bringing the than gold, but these cannot be successfully matter into a successful consummation.

I remain, &c., (Signed) Suizo Aoki, Semi-official) H. B. M. S MINISTER, JAPAN, TO THE JAPANESE

FOREIGN OFFICE.

H.B.M.'s Legation.

Tokyo, 2nd May, 1887. vernment of Japan would gladly undertake the ful, is competent to fotter his successor in office. exports to both of these places. On the whole Ah mo! Life is just as fleeting!

required by the Hongkong Government, at a trust. A Cantonese in a good official position in the expert trade of 1886 charge of one per cent. to the notice of the Marquis of Salisbury, and of are more enterprising, are anxious to see rail- into silver. It appears that in the case of goldthe Governor of Hougkong, and shall not fail to | ways introduced, and are better able than those | using countries the value of the imports has been

l may receive on this subject. `

I remain, &c., F. R. PLUNKETT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO THE ACTING

COLONIAL SECRETARY. Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce Hongkoug, 31st May, 1887.

Ship. dence respecting an offer of the Japanese Go- aries-by saying I have to-day received a letter vernment to coin Silver Yen for this Colony at | from Peking. The writer, who has good sources The s ject was fully considered at a meeting of the Committee held on the 20th instant, and | king were settled, early in the winter, but the Excellency the Officer Administering the Go- larger amount and equally valid remains un-

obvious that great inconvenience would result if able for shipment to the port of anton. I have the honour to be.

Your most obedient servant.

H. U. JEFFRIES.

Secretary

Hon. F. Stewart, LLD., Acting Colonial Se cretary. . DEATH OF CAPTAIN DACKES, OF H.M.S " CONSTANCE."

We regret to announce the death of Captain Sevmour H. P. Dacres, of H.M.S. Constance, which took place at Yokohama on the morning of Japan Mail says:—Captain Dacres spent three weeks in Mivanoshita after the arrival of the Constance at Yokohama, with the object of sesking relief from an illness from which he had been suffering for some time. The baths, however, seemed to afford little benefit, and on 19th May he experienced a stroke of paralysis which le the following day. At first an improvement was noticeable in his condition, but a change for the worse occurred on the 27th and, acute meningitis Colonial Secretary's Office, supervening, he became unconscious, and died as we have stated on the 28th. The funeral of the Sir.—I am directed by the Officer Adminis- deceased gentleman took place on the 29th and other detachments of sailors and marines, the coffin was then conveyed to the Cometery. where the funeral service was performed by ${f Rev}$ C. Le P. T. Heaslop, chaplain of the Constance, with whom were Bishop Bickerstothand the Rov E. C. Irwine. Minute guns were fired from the Constance during the ceremony. The usual three volleys were then fired over the grave. Among those present were Sir Francis Plunkett H.B.M. Minister, and several members of the diplomatic body, Mr. Kusaka, prefect of Naga

GOLD MINING IN CHINA.

Covernor of Kanagawa, and other officials. Rain

Having had occasion in the course of a short tour to visit the neighbourhood of the Ping To gold mine. I took the opportunity to look at the first gold mine in China worked by foreign appliances. Having been accustomed for so many years to find nothing amongst these barren seemed like a new inspiration when my eyes met the tall smokepipe, which marks the steps of modern civilization, sending forth its cloud of black smoke. May it be the harbinger of

with copy of a note in which the Vice-Minister the greatest cordiality, and gave me every opporfor Foreign Affairs informs me that in case the tunity of inspecting the mine and the machinery ka, Kyoto and Nara has been made a subject of that Colony, the Japanese Government will range of hills which forms the watershed between ing failed to arrive at any satisfactory conclugladly undertake the work of coining such Silver the northern and the southern sea. It is about 30 sion, and consequently the minister of state for A note explains that the "burbarian envoys" Yen to the extent required at a charge of one miles in a direct line from the Culf of Peh-chili foreign affairs being severely consured for his fai- have brought their tribute without following management of Mr. H. M. Becher, assisted by that he might put off the shower of blame addressed to Mr. Aoki, stating that I should lose two practical miners and a business agent. The directed upon him for the while; another reason of Your Lordship, and of the Governor of with eight large separators for collecting and occurred in his cabinet and he has found it embarkation at Tung-chou, the gli ing down the construction. The mill is driven by a Myers trip. But information obtained from a reliable the meeting of a steam-banch sent to welcome called Your Lordship's attention to the great cut-off engine 14 by 24in. with two steel source goes to contradict these rumours. There him, his first trip on board of a steam-hance, the exportation, which was then taking place, of boilers. The outfit was furnished by the is said to have happened no discord whatever in anchoring at Yang Tson, and the wisit of wel-

far the largest part as well as the best ore comes the tour .- Japan Gozette. sent only one mint, namely, at Osaka, and that from the first and original openings. This shaft in case of sudden financial pressure, they might is now 120 feet deep and is fairly well developed. find it difficult to coin sufficient yea for the use At the depth of 110 feet traces of old digging JAPAN'S FOREIGN TRADE IN 1886. were found showing that in former years this mine had been energetically worked. The other shafts now producing. A considerable supply is al- very large upward loap. The total value of the claims; Sir,—I have received a communication from of fifty tons per day. To do this however it will trade. Nothing equal to this has been before The sail to Port Arthur was enlivened by Mr. and yield such a profit as will lead to the opening exports first, we have the following table:--

General Le is deserving of no small credit for operated without railroads to facilitate transportation.—Mercury Correspondent.

THE NINGPO MERCHANTS AND RAILWAY SHARES.

good authority that H.E. Li Hung-chang's pre- sidering that the export trade with Gormany is torpede practice, the Prince starts for Wei-hai and meterial for the railway from Kelung to time in which you inform me that, in case the from the high officials. The local gentry and in the latter is a much better showing than an I have heard much about the mirage, a Gorman firm, is for £15,000. The line will be the movement set on foot in that ('clony and matter is beyond their comprehension, and that be observed, also, that Canada's trade is lumped What a coincidence! On the very day I sail bead-work with his long brown ourls floating in the wind, stood just at the left of the Queen outside of the how and called part in a clear musical

where the rails and materials posed to recognize the Japanese silver year as which is that they want better security than the trade with that of China; whereas Great Houses and towers come and go, the wind stood just at the left of the Queen outside of the how and called part in a clear musical

share, sollers.

Contract will be let for the rails and materials posed to recognize the Japanese silver year as which is that they want better security than the trade with that of China; whereas Great Houses and towers come and go, the wind is a possible of the possible of the spirits.

Contract will be let for the rails and materials posed to recognize the Japanese silver year as which is that they want better security than the trade with that of China; whereas Great Houses and towers come and go, the will be let for the rails and materials posed to recognize the Japanese silver years as which is that they want better security than the trade with that of China; whereas Great Houses and towers come and go, the will be let for the rails and materials posed to recognize the Japanese silver years as which is that they want better security than the trade with that of China; whereas Great Houses and towers come and go, they want better security than the trade with the trade with the trade with the trade of the contract will be let for the rails and materials possed to recognize the Japanese silver years as which is that they want better security than the trade with that of China; whereas Great Houses and towers come and go, they want the trade with the trade of the trade with the trade with the trade of the trade with the trade of the trade of the trade of the trade with the trade of the trade of the tr

I shall lose no time in bringing this proposal to take up shares are his own countrymen. They has to be applied, in order to convert gold values communicate to you at once the unswer which I | in other provinces to bring pressure on the Gov. | declared in gold dollars, and that these are shown its engagements.

> THE PROTECTION OF CHRISTIANS IN CHINA.

The Hankow correspondent of the N. C. Daily News writes :-I can supplement my previous note to you Sir,-I have the honour, by direction of the upon the necessity of having in Peking, as soon Committee, to reply to your despatch No. 767, as may be, a non-political diplomatic representadated 19th May, forwarding for the consideration | tion for the interests of the Christian religion saries, in excess of what is really necessary for and opinion of the Chamber, copies of correspond in China, -foreign missions and foreign missionof information and may be trusted says to me:-"The American mission claims for Chung-I am desired to state, for the information of his claim made by the French mission of much

vernment, that, the Chamber cannot recommend settled. The Yamen will not deal with France Chinese Imperial Loan, 1886 E-63 per cent, and Sydney after Port Darwin is reached—ten the adoption of the Silver Yen in Hongkong, in any question concerning missionaries. If days run from Hongkong. Ports are within chiefly for the reason that it is not current France had not interceded for Lo he would have During the Export season, large shipments of If any other power but France had presented The schedule in question obviously requires coin have to be made from Hongkong to Canton the claim for the losses by fire and pillage at remodelling as regards the following Australian in payment for Silk and other produce, and it is Changking it would have been settled when the other places ought properly to be grouped with American claim was arranged." Thus Catholics and Protestants will see the

time has come to take a decisive step, and as all the treaty powers except France will assist it the opposition of the French Government may be disregarded as improper and intolerable. The anti-foreign excitement in Szechuen and Kwaichow is growing, and if not checked may become unmanageable. So if the different sects will for once lay aside their mean and unworthy fealousies the measure I urge may come about, and with it amity, confidence, toleration and socurity to the various Christian folds.

DISTURBANCE IN THE FUHKIEN-

PROVINCE. The Echo publishes the following information regarding the outrage committed by a band of Yiu-yung "Wandering Braves," on the 16th instant, at the village of Yang-ken, on the Min River about 50 miles above Yen-ping. These so called "Braves," constitute a secret society which is composed of vagabonds, disbanded soldiers, and teamen out of employment, they represent men from Yin chin, Kinng si, and Fuh wan provinces. and some natives of Foodhow. They have a small yellow flag and secret signs by which they recognise each other. Some of these signs are a red cloth, a particular piece of paper. a double loop in the lower part of the queue, and a turning under of the first butten of the upper garment next to the neck. From some time previous to the day of the attack, "protection Chamber of Commerce the annexed copies of rements and a number of wreaths, was papers" were offered among the people for a certain sum of money, which being pasted on the outside of the house would insure against pillage. About one third of the village are said to have purchased these papers. The people were so confident of an attack that on the 10th instant they began sending their families away, and by the 16th nearly all had left. The officers having previously discovered some of the signs of the braves " a police guard was ordered to be staioned at various points to examine every our coming in or out of the village, and ordered the people not to harbour any stranger, either in heir homes, inns, or opium dens, so that at dark on the night of the 16th the village was closed, but a great many remained outside on the hills around. On the next day, over one hundred "braves" were discovered on the opposite side of the river. and soldiers were sent to surround them, and succeeded in capturing several of them including ringleader Wang, who carried the little yellow flug, and he was executed on the same day. One of the causes of the above trouble is said to be the sudden fall in the price of tea. At first: was seven tacks per picul, and in a few days fell to three taels, so that there was no profit on tea. and large numbers of men were thrown out of employment. This with the disbanded soldiers

JAPANESE TREATY REVISION?

and vagabonds, was sufficient to encourage them

to organise for plunder.

Now that the Japanese people are watching | Oh! This China of four shows of the continuous over the progress of the negotiations for the rebetter day for this poverty-stricken province, so vision of treaties in Tokyo with impatient in What a change, has take and with the course of rich in natural resources and in historic as- terest, the trip of Count Inoue, minister for foreign affairs, in Kyoto; Osaka and Nara, gives During five reigns the subsect of our dynasty has General Le Tsung Tai, the proprietor of the not unnaturally a cause for grave anxiety as to mine, was an old friend, and he received me with the issue of the negotiations. The Hochi Shim. What credit to as .-- their crossing consumit continents with which it is now being worked. It is situated various comments. The most assumptive of I fear that my abilities are unequal to our great tasks, about 120 miles south-west of Chefoo, in a low them is to the offeet that the negotiations have But at least I have cujoyed the negotiations have But at least I have cujoyed the negotiation on the north. The mine is under the general lure, he has undertaken a trip as above mentioned the proper ancient forms over since the reign of outfit consists of a twenty-stamp quartz mill, assigned for his trip is that some discord has foreigners must be called "burbarians." The retaining the pyrites, all of the latest and best advisable to absent himself for the while on a river at night, the anchoring at last on village, Union Iron Works of San Francisco, and was the cabinet. As to the revision of the treaties come from the Viceway Li at Pin-king, form the might be caused to Japan by such a continuous brought out and set up by Mr. A. M. Ellsworth, it seems that the question of judicial jurisdiction, successive subjects of the next effections. Then It reached the small port of Tai Ping Wan, which was, from the outset, anticipated to be the come the passing by Tientsin city, the putting porarily ceased in consequence of the opening of thirty miles from the mine, in November, and most difficult point in the proposed revision, up at the Hai-kwang Sz Monastery, and the exhad to be transported on carts to the spot. A was discussed in the early part of April last hibition of the electric light after dinner. The I have had occasion more than once to speak road had been prepared and carts provided, so when negotiations were in so strained a andience granted to the cloven Consular officers

that the transfer was made without difficulty or state that a failure was expected. During this calls forth a poem which deserves quoting in pieces of the engine and machinery set up, a at his residence, but the Count was compelled to One cannot accept all that General Til said of the building erected, and the whole plant put in postpone the entertainment till that difficult ends of the earth. Under the energetic superintendence of Mr. critical point was passed and the question in the Ellsworth all this was accomplished, and the negotiations is said now to refer to a commercial And what on earth is the history of this clipping of silver yen adopted there, and acquire the position mill put in successful operation on the 26th of subject. In connection with the subject some Our gallant Tartar-General stands March. A great concourse of people of all investigation is required, and Sir R. Plankett, ranks from far and near were present to see British Minister, has been elected president of a There stends our Grand Secretary of eight-hearer I have no doubt that the note, copy of which the start off. The people in the country round commission appointed for the purpose. Thus seem to be generally pleased with the open- the negotiation has been suspended till the in. It is really too ridiculous this interpretation written with the above object, and I await your ing of the mine, and wish it every success, vestigation is finished. Count Inone now being Lordship's instructions, before expressing an Getting the ore to the surface and delivering it relieved from care, and especially, having to the mill gives work to over six hundred people successfully fluished the imperial entertainment. of the neighbourhood. There are four shafts or has obtained leave for the trip. He is also said refer to the swords worn with fedi-does uniform. openings from which ore is being taken, but by to have some official business to attend to during The Prince explains in a note that he now "un-

The annual Return of the Foreign Trade of are only begun, and it remains to be seen what Japan for 1886, as published by the Imperialthey will produce when fully opened. The mill Japanese Customs, is pleasant reading in some as at present running works up about fifty tons respects; unpleasant in others. It is pleasant Hazan to Taku, and the anchoring off the forts, of ore per day—which is more than the mine is in so far as it shows that the trade has taken a As he looks out upon the sea, the Prince exready on the surface, however, and vigorous ef- trade for 1886 was \$81,038,903, against \$66,494,312 "My journey affect on a naval review is no great forts will be made to develop the mine under- for 1885. Thus we have an increase of no less | neath. If fully opened the original shaft alone could than 143 million dollars, in round numbers; or Compared with the wanderings of Chang & ien in readily be made to furnish the full complement more than twenty-one per cent. of the aggregate

1896. Increase.

U.S. and Canada ... \$15.613.868 \$19.989.216 \$3.374.348 France..... 829,316 529.716 k 649.143Australia 469,914 185,679 Russia 246,291231,695 120,59361.607181,200 24,607 Ostaff. For Bremen.—Captain Luthjens. For Imperial Government to the favourable const other mines. The opening of mines of coal and Here England holds her own easily. She comes with ten men-of-war under his command. I told

increase in her trade compares not unfavourably their drill, and ever cultivate the blessings of with the increase in the trades of the three peace; so as to preserve a good grown situation From Ningpo we (N. U. Daily News) hear on a still larger increase -75 per cent. But con- ing to rank." After witnessing Krupp gun and

Ningpo is of opinion that the only people likely | In the return of the import trade a correction ernment, if it shows a tendency to go back on in the customs table as silver in the custom table as the same method was an edge, in compiling the Roturns for 1885, it is tanged seary to apply the correction for purposes of comparison. The

table, then, stands as follows:-COMPARATIVE TABLE OF IMPORT TRADE. Great Britain . \$12,415,4214 \$12,703,248 East Indies and Sum 9,303,964 -3,501,319U. S. and Canada ... 3,358,936 1353 353 2.513,659 Germany 1.339.918 France 1.3 ** 966 563.447 407.9.8263.446Swi zerland 119.557

Now, it appears from this tible that while the imports from China, the United States and Germany all increased considerably, the imports from Great Britain were practically stationary -a state of affiles which some sto boar out the contention of writers, whose a sinions have been very severely traverse lin this settlement. The Returns also include the totals of imports and had his head on his shoulders at this moment, exports for the various countries, but before according the table as conclusive, it must be observed that Canada, Hourkong, and certain

Great Britain. COMPARATIVE TABLE OF TRADE TOTALS. 818.34 (.052 | 823.347.292 | J. S. and Canada – 8.065,277 1 ,985,820 france 13,418,519 16,718,58Great Britain 14,827,030 16, 393,693 Germany 2,153,1935 3,173,117 539, 14 -1,392,703East Indies and Shin. 3.3 ± 0.047 Australia 355,674 -Japan Mail.

PRINCE CHUN'S POEMS.

The father of His Imp will Majesty the Emperor of China, Priace Chian brother of the last Emperor but one (Hien-fung), uncle of the late Emperor Tung-chih, Lord High Admiral of China, &c., &c., has just been graciously pleased to come forward as an anthor. A short sea journev by steamer from Taken to Port Arthur, Weihai Wei, Chefoo, and back may not soom a very great event to Europeans was are in the habit of making ocean voyages almost every year of their lives, but the occurrence is portentous in the Mancha annals as being perhaps the very first time that a principal the reignian dynasty has outrusted himself in anything he for than a river ferry-boat. Add to this the facts that the Manchus proper see and known; little of the sea as the Swiss; that the imported princes have scarcely ever left Peking since the first conquests jexcept to go no the on bunting exempsions); that the Prince who has now made the exception is the Emper's faller; and that the vessels in which be has to a velled are steam in on? stors introduced by the despised burbarian; and

it will be seen that the event is sufficiently unions to call forth the garing imperial muse in common ration of it. It is not likely that all the poems published in the present thirty-cont pumphlet were actually composed by his Linperial Highness; and indeed the names of two Cheking scholars are given as editors: the probability is that the ideas are all those of the Prince, and that the errors or by resconces in Thyme and literary tasts, which the mutilated pature of the Paking dialect work gradinost unavoidable), have been well pruned and counted off by the two polished scholars of the south, -rich in rhymes, rich in divers and picturesque tones The first poem is in reply to one from the Grand Secretary Par-you, who sent a valedictory ode to the Printee. The last ever lines are so profound and obscure that the Prince has to explain the references continued there in which ago to the capture of Kings The law by the British and the offer of a complete for the last Mary officer to take service with China. The second poem was willed forthaby the xi it from his brother the Tenth Prince, who come to say good dive on a wet day. Then follows another right to the indefatigable Grand Socretary " o van. who came to wish the Péner Gar ned on tha

represents the reflections in which the Prince

indulated as hot left the "summit of what i

eve of his departure from PAL

Whose civilisation and excell are extend to the been undispolled. Kia-king. Perhaps the language way be excused on the ground that literary observes requires that

courtosies! And then each man is followed by a walking-There is a doubt about the last line, which may derstands that, previous to the French Napoleon the First, the custom was to wear the hair in a queue, and that the Japanese have residered themselves the butt of wise men by imitating the western costume." The Prince received his guests standing, supported by the Tartar Lieut. General Shan and the Vicerov Li. After this. come a visit to the Military College, a sail in the

did whenever he heard the chiming of bells. The views of the islands, visits from the Chinese uninvited upon the scene:--

From ancient times diplomatic intercourse has been our pride; 6,735,911 9,632,903 2,696,991 Let us not make our pride in exhibitions of warlike 7,655,468 9,594,907 1,239,439 power! 7,655,468 9,594,907 1,839,439 power! 2,411,978 4,195,355 1,783,377 Thanks for coming so far, the bearer of your coun-864,458 371,125 try's behosts. And for your conversation relating to untufored lands. 157,160 Be gonnine, and you will reach the genuing hearts If you have hidden motives you cause men to stand

156,315 131,708 The explanatory note says: "He came to see me countries preceding her. In point of fact, while in Asia, ; to which he said :- 'Q. 1.80.' " There the export trade with North America, France, are two more lines having reference to a photoand China increased 21.6, 43 and 25.4 per cent., graph, in which the three exalted officers stood respectively, the trade with Great Britain in- as before, "and we put Admiral Ting on the creased 73.9 per cent. It is true that if we apply left, and Hamilton on the right, with the other this method of calculation to Germany, we find officers, seamon, foreignors, etc., ringed accord.

One night at sea, arrival in Chofon, and visits from the incoming and outgoing Governors of 7th inst. on the body of Ng Wai, who was drown- The Audacious, bearing the flag of Admiral one of his arms. Mrs. Hall remained in the trap. Shantung and from Admiral Rieunier new od on Saturday afterhoon. Deceased, who was a R. V. Hamilton, C.B., arrived at Woosung on but was on the point of throwing herself out follow :- "As regards receiving visits from boarding house runner, along with several other the 30th May, for a short stay. The Merlin once when the horse swerved towards the wall of Western officers, His Excellency Li first tells men boarded the steamer Taichow before she had gunboat arrived the same day from Hongkong, the Boat-house. A Japanese child was run over them that the Prince's rank precludes him from got to her moorings Seeing the Police launch and will act as tender to the Audacious during and seriously injured before the horse was stopoffering them a seat, or returning their visits. coming in the direction of the vessel they began her stay at Woosang. which he himself and General Shen duly to clamber back into their boat when deceased The Mercury says:-The Chinese gunboat the whistling of lunches on entering the Creek; acknowledge. In thus expling me they fell into the water and was drowned. The second Yuen Khie is taking in two 21-ton guns indeed on Sunday work a horse bolted from the very properly uphold China's dignity." officer of the Taichow, in the course of his evid- at Pootung Wharf for Chinhai. The Alvah same cause, but with less serious results. We Starting at night-time from Chefoo, the party ence, stated that though the boat to which de- landed these guns, and five others of 131 tens are informed that yesterday the offender was a arrive at Taku, and witness more torpedo ceased belonged was within twelve feet of him, it each. We hear that another gunboat takes the lunch of one of the U.S. mon-of-war which is PORT SAID, MEDUTERRANEAN, ANI practice. The Prince here recall, (in somewhat | made no attempt to save him, beyond throwing a | 131-ton guns to the same place shortly. The | said to have blown its whistle with unnecessary impenetrable language), previous unpleasant piece of board towards him. The Taichow had not Chinese appear to be well fortifying Chinhai. events at Taku, when Prince Sangkolinsin time to lower a boat to resous the man, nor-did " rowed he would never retire alive, but at last they attempt to do so as there were several boats the subject of Japanese treaty revision, in which alid his patriotic duty in that sense in compliance close round deceased. He also said that the the question of China's isolated position is diswith the Emperor's order." A storm breaks out accident was not caused, as had been stated by directly after his arrival, and the Prince returns | the friends of the deceased, by the Water Police thanks for protection at the Temple of Neptune. rushing at him and frightening him overboard. He then inspects the docks, enjoys a view of There were no police on the vessel till after the

holds a review

of a faithful Sung statesman who resisted the occupied by the Steam Laundry Co., where he Prince's own ancestors, the Golden Horde of has commenced the carrying on of a new in-Nachen Tartars, enjoys a brisk sail up the ri- dustry, or, more correctly, an old industry in a ver to P'n.k'on, and a chat with General Shen; new and improved manner. Mr. Smith has gets a fine view of "that old city" Chang-chia | patented a process for extracting essence of gin-Wan, and reaches Tung-chou in safety. The ger, ginger oil, and ground ginger from the ginlittle volume winds up with some elegancies ger root. The custom now in vogue in Jamaica by the Vicercy Li, the Secretary Pac-yun, and other countries from which dried ginger is and others. Taken altogether, this collectorported is to scrape the root, expose it to the tion of metrical experiences is not composed sun, and thus get rid of the moisture which must in an easy style: perhaps it is made in be driven off before the root can be of use. This tentionally difficult and obscure so as to method is tedious, laborious, and wasteful, and for this could never be done by an educated moved to a hydro-extractor the moisture subsequently into the fore-hold. Manchu unless with a grim sense of humour, or is driven off. This product is then laid in order to conciliate Chinese pride; because out in a loft for a day or two until thoroughthree certuries ago the Prince's own ancestors by dry, and from this the ground ginger is prewere but a semi-savage tribe of hunters, who had the ti, and the hu.-N. C. Daily News.

HONGKONG.

His Excellency Major-General Cameron has given his assent in the name and on behalf of the Queen to the Jurors Ordinance and the Or- starch becomes solid and sinks to the bottom that Her Imperial Majesty the Empress had dinance to enable the Rhenish Missionary So- and the liquid is poured off. From this liquid sent, or would send, presents and congratulations ciety to sell their property. U Tsz Wan, the the oil is then distilled leaving behind the ginger to the Queen. The following Committee was merchant who was charged with arson and whose paste. The inventor claims that by his new process elected :-- Mossrs. Brenan, Irwin, Cousins, Rotrial at the Supreme Court has been occupying he can obtain a better and cheaper article and binson, Dickinson, Smith, Spooner, G. Forbes, several days, was acquitted on the 4th June at the with less labour and waste than can be obtain and Bennett. close of the case for the prosecution. He has ed by the old methods. He mentioned he new instituted proceedings against Messra. Mey- has already patented his new process both for er & Co. and Messrs. Pustau & Co., Insurance | this colony and India, and although the business Agents, for false imprisonment, the damages has only been running about a fortnight he has claimed being \$50,000. Two highway robberies been well satisfied with the results produced. have been committed in broad daylight on the Owing to the very cheap rate at which the root upper roud during the past week. Thomas Far- can be procured and the fact that the demand rell, ship's fireman, while in a state of somnam- for the various products of the ginger root is bulism, fell over the verandah of the "Grand daily increasing there is every prospect of sac-Hotel" on the night of 1st June, into the street | cess for the new venture. below, sustaining such severe injuries that no hope is entertained of his recovery. An inquest was held on 7th June on the body of Ng Wai. bearding house runner, who, with several other men, had gone on board the steamer Taichew before she was moored, and on seeing a Police launch coming towards them clambered back to their hoat, when deceased fell into the water and

her made no attempt to save him. The Rev. Mr. Bondfield has accepted the pastorate of Union Church. The Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company's new steamer Fatshan arrived at paddle (which seems the usual thing after tennis Singapore on the 6th instant. It is notified in the Gazette that Mr. William Gibson Brodie has been recognised as Acting rash youth and not well versed in the excentri-Consul for Siam in this colony.

was drowned. Although the boat to which he

belonged was within twelve feet of him, those in

of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Calling loudly for help he sank, when one of the Limited, lately held in London, a dividend of five per cent, for the past year was declared. We hear that U Tsz Wan the defendant avainst Messrs. Meyer & Co., and Pustau & Co., to join him, and the next mome t was also in the damages are laid at \$50,000.

week ending 28th May, of which two wore of

lency the Acting Governor has given his assent. in Shamien By the way, the Jubilee Dinner in the name and on bohalf of the Queen, to the is not to be a dinner at all, but a tiffin at 1.30, Jurous Ordinance and the Ordinance to enable nodoubt that bon vivents may have time to take the Trustees of the Rhenish Missionary Society their usual siests before the evening flare up to sell their property.

helplessly drunk in Lascar Row on the 1st inst. | King Ping. by Sunder Singh, P.C. 657. On the morning 9 p.m. the same day.

A false slarm of fire was raised on the 3rd inst. about half past two p.m., and the Insurance Company's Engine turned out but found they were not required. A chimney at No. 180, Hollywood Road, did actually catch fire, we believe, but the fire was at once extinguished by the inmates aided by two Sikh constables.

charged with keeping an agency for dealing in the | Excellency is sickness: The petition was refused, Pak-kop-piu lottery on the premises of the Post | but one month's leave of absence is granted to Office, came on for Mr. Mackean's decision on the enable him to recruit his health. 3rd inst. at the Magistracy, and the defendant was | Rumour assigns a different cause for His Extain's family were taken off by the life-boat. It | the Viceroy's do. is feared that the vessel will prove a total loss. She is valued at \$150,000

Three lots of Crown land were put up to auction on the 6th instant. Lot No. 963. on the Peak-road, near the Albany, containing 94,375 square feet, annual rent 3434, was bought by Mr. W. H. Brereton for \$8,510, being \$10 Purdon & Co., now the Customs Bank. The fire Red Cross Society. above the upset price; let No. 931, on Richmond- originated in the look-out house of the Chinese road, containing 35,000 square feet, annual roat | Customs, which was in charge of three opium \$156. was bought by Mr. F. H. O. Wilson for smokers, who were obliged to jump into the river \$3,270, \$10 above the upset price; and lot 932, to save their lives, one of them being drowned. also on Richmond-road, containing 48,750 square About 80 houses and shops were destroyed. feet, annual rent \$224, was bought by Mr. J. D.

4th June, when E. Comp. G. C. Cox was in- game and to practice more regularly so that carrying out of the preposed programme, we Comp. J. W. Croker as J. Comp. A. R. Vadar | rough and sad defeat, received from the Hong. spent. D. Gillies as P.S., and Comp. J. Maxwell as satisfactorily during the past year. Janiter. Most E. Comp. Croisdale, of the

acted as Installing Officer. they were accosted by a Chinaman who enquired | the question has been dealt should convey a sa- grocery store kept by Chinese at No. 185, corner although it was not reported officially to the behalf they are acting. Police, that a lady was attacked by a Chinaman

have, as yet, any arrests been made.

employ of the name of Thomas Farrell and has lose ?!! ries are of so severe a nature that it is doubtful fall. He had obtained a situation in a vessel sailing for Honolulu, and was to have left the John Odell, and Wm. L. Hanter form the newly corner of the Grand Hotel. The bette jumped Colony on the date of the accident.

An inquest was held at the Magietracy on the Koku, reaches his old quarters at Tientsin, and accident had occurred. The jury returned a verdiet of accidental death

"Barbarians and Chinese of both sexes flock In response to the invitation of Mr. J. G. to see me." He visits the Arsenal, the Shrine Smith we paid a visit to the premises lately

pared. For obtaining the essence, the dry added, and the essence is in this way extracted | Jubileo on June 21st by a little entertainment root. From the liquid obtained from the ginger, in the afternoon; and in the evening to take adwhile under the influence of the hydro-extractor | vantage of the well-timed proposal of the Muni-

allowing it to stand for a short time when the the meeting by Mr. Brenan, amid great applause.

CH:NA. CANTON. FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

An accident which might have turned into serious affair happened on the river near the Macao forts last Sunday. Four members of the Canton Canoe Club were out for their evening among the more invenile members of the community) when one of them, evidently a somewhat rity of a cance, turned turtle; and as he could At the general meeting of the shareholders not swim a stroke, was in imminent danger.

other canceists hurriedly naddled to the spot where he had disappeared, but his craft, being in clutched by his friend in the water, he seeme the late arson case has instituted proceedings to have been seized with an uncontrollable desire Insurance Agents, for false imprisonment. The river. Two more cances and a sampan being near, the unlucky pair were hauled on board

There were 89 deaths in the colony during the not much the worse for their wetting. H.E. the Governor paid an official visit to the Europeans, one in the army and the other in the American Consul on Monday last, accompanied navy. There were no deaths among the Euro- by the usual rag-tag and bob-tail. Let us hope the barrier question was discussed. The Oceanien made a remarkable run from We hear that a poll tax is to be put on the Hongkong to the Red Buoy, in 57 hours. The dogs here at last. Previously they have been

tugbent with the mails passed the Associated honorary members of the Club and tennis courts; Wharves exactly 'O hours from Hongkong, the but now they will be cribbed, cabined, and consteamer being six days alread of her contract fined, and if not "collared" oremated. This is only the beginning of the long looked for sanitary It is notified in the Gazette that His Excel- regulations to be carried out in the Jubilee year The Macao Band are to be invited and will be Andres Bartheby, a seaman, was picked up revaled with a sumptions banquet on the steamer

We regret that the Wolf left here this mornof the 2nd instant he was found to be in an un- ing and that the Naval Authorities at Hongkong fit state to appear before the Magistrate and was Ldo not find it convenient to send a gunboat up conveyed to the Civil Hospital, where he died at here for the protection of British subjects in this port The weather is as cool as can be expected for the time of year.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT 7th Juve.

His Excellency Chang Chih-tung, the Vi cercy, has petitioned the Emperor for permission The case in which the Chinese accountant was to resign his office. The reason given by His

mulcted in the sum of \$50 with the alternative cellency's wish to resign the cares of Governof three months' imprisonment with hard labour. ment. It is reported that two Commissioners ing from New York for Hongkong, with 69,000 to exist between the accounts of Peng Yu-lin Japan,-Nagasaki Express. cases of cil and 230 tons ballast, went ashore on and those of the Viceroy. Peng. as your reathe west side of Block Island the 29th April. On ders will remember, was Imperial Military Comboard were the Captain, two mates, the carpen missioner here for two years, up to May, 1886, ter, steward, cook, and eighteen seamen, as well and his accounts, so the tale goe, show four as the Captain's wife and daughter. The Cap million taels more in the treasury chest than

FOCOHOW,

At the annual general meeting of the Foodhow Humphreys for \$2,935, \$10 above the upset price. Cricket and Lawn Tennis Club, Mr. H. G. The installation meeting of Victoria Royal Phipps, the Chairman, admonished the criketers Arch Chapter of Freemasons was held on the most strongly to display greater energy in the stalled as Z., Comp. M. Felconer as H., and Foochow might wipe out next antumn the tho- have no doubt that a very enjoyable day will be was invested as Treasurer, Comp. J. D. Ball as kong visitors last year. The game of Lawn Scribe E., Comp. E. Herbst as Scribe N., Comp. Tennis, the Chairman said, had been carried on We learn that the Australian shipping United Service Chapter, assisted by Most E. difficulties are at last likely to end in a School which is to be established as a permanent Comps. Mallory and Arthur, of Victoria (hapter, satisfactory manner, and that thanks to the una-memorial of Her Majesty's Jubileo are brighten. on SATURDAY, the 11th instant nimity and exceedingly firm attitude assumed by ing. At first it seemed very doubtful whether

and the man at once made off. In neither case work recording their valuations and opinion of engines, but their operations were somewhat the various districts; from many we hear expres- hampered for some time owing to the want of A man was admitted to the Civil Hospital at | sions of great dissatisfaction, while all appear to | water, and the hose had to be laid from the wells an early hour on the 3rd instant, in an uncon- agree that the crop, as a whole, is inferior to of Mesers. Bavier & Co., and the Roman Cathofrom a fall. When he recovered consciousness unless buyers can moderate their desire to "get U.S. men-of-war in the harbour, including a piohe was unable to give any account of how he on with it" and play a waiting game, we fear no neer company from the force landed for drill,

wire which runs just beneath the verandah were requested to call a meeting within the next are the agents. and which was broken by his descent. His inju- week to insist upon new stringent rules being | On the 24th May about five o'clock a horse laid down by the Tea Guild regarding such pay- driven in a phaeton by Mrs. J. W. Hall, took will leave for the above place about 24 hours whether he will recover from the effects of the ments. Messrs. Gerald Slade (Chairman), R. fright at the whistle of a steam launch entering after her arrival with the next English Mail. W. H. Wood (Vice-Chairman), H. P. Tennant, the Creek, and bolted along the Bund from the elected Committee.-Echo.

SHANGHAI.

The Shen-pao has a thoughtful article upon onesed. The practice of using torture in order to extort confessions is severely commented upon. and it is plainly hinted that China must mend her wave in this matter if she is to stand on a the afternoon of the 25th May. Two persons footing with the general body of civilised nations | were killed by the lightning. One was a woman,

in the matter of law administration. The N. C. Daily News says :- The contract for | man. raising the hull, &c., of the Menzaleh has been awarded to Messrs. Boyd & Co. The terms of Manila Patent Slip Company was heldet Manila on the contract are 50 per cent. of whatever may be | the 80th May, when the usual elections were made

TIENTSIN.

At a meeting of British residents held at two substances are obtained—ginger pasts and cipal Council to open the new recreation ground, essential oil of ginger. The liquid also contains which is to receive the name of the Victoria Park a large quantity of starch which is got rid of by in honour of the occasion. It was announced at first period will not have to be repeated.

> PEKING. The Chinese Times says: - We have the unusual spectacle of some half-dozen 'rickshas plytoo soon yet to pronounce an opinion upon the Ports TO-DAY, the 9th inst., at Noon. success or failure of the scheme, but it may be doubted if a carriage so light as the 'ricksha can run for long through the bogs and morasses of the Peking streets.

The Poking correspondent of the Shen-pao says that the Board of War has just made the discovery that the Marquis Teeng should have inherited a hereditary knighthood (yunch'iyu) marquisate. The Board of Revenue have accordingly been requested to ascertain how much back pay or pension is due to the Marquis under his knighthood.

The recent changes in the cash currency at Peking, a native paper says, have had the unusual effect of placing paper at 40 per cent. premium over ready money. The tack fetches 14 strings of copper-cash, but only 10 strings of notes for copper-cash. The reason is that, in spite of decrees, the bankers believe that they will be obliged to redeem their notes in regulation cash, of which two are to go to one large | Captain Guelfi. will be despatched as above each, and that the supply may fail .- A Memorial TO-DAY, the 9th instant. on this subject appears in the Peking Grzelle of

An imposing and highly interesting function | Stewardess. took place at the French Legation on Wednesday, 25th May, Dr. Mirabel, Mèdecin de la Ma- and Passage, apply to rine, Attaché to the Legation, was married to Mademoiselle Conzinct. the niece of His Excellency the French Minister; and all the world was invited to assist at the ceremony, which they did with cordial goodwill, as both bride and bridegroom are very popular in Peking. 🔉 Legation was excremely pretty and interesting, and one wondered how they were all got together in an out-of-the-world place like THE Company's Steamer Peking. The floral offerings would have done credit to a city more favoured of the god-

gious service was conducted by Bishop Taggeous robes of his office, the brass band of pany, Praya Central. the Pei-t'ang was in attendance, 18 strong, and they discoursed awest music to the assemblied company with wonderful time and expression. Flowers in profusion adorned the chapel. The bride looked charming in her white satin; the bridegroom wore his naval uniform. Madame Huart and her two little children most prettily fulfilled the function of bridesmaids. The whole pageant was gay and effective, and everybody long life and prosperity.—Chinese Times.

KOREA

It is reported from Korea, that Messrs. Meyer INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATED & Co. have concluded arrangements to loan the Korean Government \$1,000,000, for the term of eix years, at 10 per cent, per annum. It is generally believed in Korea that China is contemplating a course of diplomatic ac-A New York telegram in the Sau. Francisco have been despatched to Canton to enquire as to tion in Korea, which, if carried out, cannot fail to Bulletin says the Block Island ship Mary Cush. a difference of more than four million taels said disturb the present friendly relations with

> JAPAN. TOKYO.

It has been officially announced that on and after the 1st prox. the export duty hitherto collected on salt in Japan will be remitted. The Emperor and Empress of Japan have At about 5 a.m. on the 28th May a fire broke announced their intention of contributing 5,000 out at Foochow close to the old hong of Messrs. yen each yearly towards the funds of the Jupan

NAGASAKI.

The Nagasaki Express of the 1st inst. says:-The local celebration of Her Britannio Majesty's Jubilee will take place to-day, in the form of a general holiday, a pic-nic at Pappenburg during the day, and an illumination at night. In the event of the elements being favourable to the

YOKOHAMA.

We are glad to learn that the prospects of the

Highway robberies are not as yet things of the entire community, there will be only one funds would be forthcoming, but this desponding the past in Hongkong. On the 4th inst. as two steamer placed on the berth for Melbourne and forecast is gradually giving place to better hopes. soldiers were walking along the Kennedy Road Sydney respectively. The firmness with which Fire broke out on the 24th hay in a generalthe time of them. One of the soldiers pulled lutary lesson to any who would assume a position of Honmura-dori a nebashicho. The flames, out his watch, when the Chinaman snatched it directly opposed to the wishes of shippers or an- which were first observed shortly before three from him and escaped with it. We also hear, tagonistic to the interests of these upon whose o'clock, quickly spread to adjoining buildings, two of which shared the fate of that in which the Musters of the new crop continue to fire originated, being burned to the ground. Both Captain Milligan, will be despatched as above on the same morning just as she was leaving her pour in at the rate of some hundreds the "Relief" and "Victoria" steamers were on SUNDAY, the 12th instant. house on the higher level. She raised an alarm | per diem, and Chanzees are kept hard at early on the spot, along with several manual scious condition, who had sustained severe injuries | that of 1886. Prospects look very gloomy, and lie Church. A large body of sailors from the had met with his accident. From what can be good will be done, albeit, as one of our local ex- rendered good service in preventing the fire from gathered it appears that he is a fireman out of perts has been heard to remark, "all teas don't spreading farther, and as the tide rose a plentiful supply of water became available. The adbeen staying for some time past at the "Grand | The annual general meeting of the Foochow joining houses, some of which were insured for Hotel," Queen's Road. On Thursday evening General (humber of Commerce was held in the large amounts, were for some time in danger, he retired to bed to all appearance perfectly Club on the 24th May, when the annual report but eventually the fire was confined to the quarsober. During the night he must have risen and the accounts for the past year were passed, ter in which it had started. The property deswhileasleep and gone out on to the upper verandah. The chief attention of the members present was troyed was, we believe, insured in the South from which he fell, a distance of about forty feet. directed towards the rules and regulations as to British Fire and Marine Insurance Company of His fall was somewhat checked by the telegraph payment for tess, and the incoming Committee New Zealand, of which Messrs. Middleton & Co. / THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

out of the carriage after the horse had galloped

VESSELS ON THE BERTH. about fifty yards, but wis unlicky enough to fall in front of the wheels which severely injured MARITIMES.

NOTICE. ped. We have heard complaints ere now as to STEAM FOR

violence on entering the Creek .- Japan Mail. THE PHILIPPINES.

A terrific thunderstorm broke over Mauila on who was at her prayers, and the other a boat-

MANILA.

The general meeting of the shareholders of the

recovered. As far as is certainly known, there and the directors' report passed. The report, was no accident whatever to the propeller or which is very long, gives a history of the founscrew-shaft of the Menzaleh. It was the coupling dation of the enterprise and deals with the Shipping Order question of raising further capital to carry Cargo will be received. crank-shaft to the driving-drum on the screw- on the business, which has proved larger shaft which broke, the driving-drum or rous de than was anticipated. In order to provide June, 1887. (Parcels are not to be sent vireur also breaking. This flew with immense for the increased business the directors on board; they must be left at the Agency's force against the sea-cock of the distilling ap- had to incur obligations which it is im- Office.) Contents and value of Packages are paratus, crashing through it, and letting in a portant to clear off either by an issue of new column of water some six or eight inches in shares or by a loan. The directors recommended besit the exalted and unapproachable rank there has hitherto been no export of dried gin- diameter. In ten minutes the fires were entirely the former course, but the meeting appears, of the imperial author. Perhaps the edi-tors are more to blame than the Prince for root is acted upon. It is first of all cleaned and with her engine compartment full, if the water, errio, to have decided in favour of a loan. The with her engine compartment full, if the water, ercio, to have decided in favour of a loan. The the questionable taste of reintroducing so then placed in a machine which reduces it through a leak in the tunnel or the bulkhead, report mentions that the Spanish Government copiously the offensive word i or "barbarian;" to a wet pulp. The pulp having been re- had not found its way into the after-hold, and has given its support to the undertaking, and its support to the undertaking and its support to the Gevernment vessels which can be taken on the slip being sent there when they require scraping or repairing, besides which the Company has secured a contract for the construction of six long been classed by the Chinese amongst the t, is placed in a percolating machine and alcohol Tientsin it was resolved to celebrate the Queen's Course and alcohol Tientsin it was resolved to celebrate the Queen's Course and alcohol Tientsin it was resolved to celebrate the Queen's Course the first terms and alcohol Tientsin it was resolved to celebrate the Queen's Course terms and alcohol Tientsin it was resolved to celebrate the Queen's Course terms and alcohol Tientsin it was resolved to celebrate the Queen's Course terms and alcohol Tientsin it was resolved to celebrate the Queen's Course terms and alcohol Tientsin it was resolved to celebrate the Queen's Course terms and alcohol Tientsin it was resolved to celebrate the Queen's Course terms and alcohol Tientsin it was resolved to celebrate the Queen's Course terms and alcohol Tientsin it was resolved to celebrate the Queen's Course terms and alcohol Tientsin it was resolved to celebrate the Queen's Course terms and alcohol Tientsin it was resolved to celebrate the Queen's Course terms and alcohol Tientsin it was resolved to celebrate the Queen's Course terms and alcohol Tientsin it was resolved to celebrate the Queen's Course terms and the terms are the the terms leaving behind nothing but the cellulose of the (fete champetre) at the Yang Hsing Yuen grounds since, often having two vessels up at one time. The net profits for the six months are equivalent to ten per cent. per annum, and it is anticipated they will be much greater during the second six months, as many expenses incurred during the

For other mail news see Supplement.

LS on The obtain. DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY. LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUL.

"HAILOONG" ing for hire in various parts of Peking. It is Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above

INHE Company's Steamship

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 8th June, 1887. NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES). STEAM FOR from his late distinguished father as well as a SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND BOMBAY. having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers.

to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, (LEGHORN). and GENOA; also to MARSEILLES, all Mediterranean, Adriatic, Levan-TINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to Callao. Taking Cargo at through rates to MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship

"BORMIDA. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation for Passengers and carries a Doctor and

For Further Particulars regarding Freight CARLOWITZ & Co., Hengkong, 4th June, 1887.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. Ristelhueber, French Consul at Tientain, honour- STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG ed the occasion with his presence. All officials COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ. attended en grande tenne, and the effect was really PORT SAID. BRINDISI, & TRIESTE. brilliant. The display of presents at the French | (Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA. MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT & ADRIATIC PORTS).

dess than our dust-laden capital. At the chapel Captain C. Goutega, will be despatched as another bright scene was presented. The reliabove TO-MORROW, the 10th June, at Noon. For Further Particulars regarding Freight liabue, who were his mitre and the gor- and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Com-O. BACHRACII,

> Hongkong, 31st May, 1887. GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL. E HE Steamship

"GLENLYON. was well pleased. We wish the happy couple Captain Sommer, will be despatched as above on or about the 10th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1887. COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA. THE Company's Steamship "WINGSANG.

Captain d'A. de St. Croix, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at THREE P.M. This steemer has Superior First Class Accommodation specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 2nd June, 1887. STEAM TO SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND BOMBAY.

WHE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

".KHIVA," will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 11th June, at THREE P.M. E. L. WOODIN,

Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 6th June, 1887. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for Ninopo, Chefoo, Newchwang, Tientsin, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE.) HE Company's Steamship "DARDANUS,"

Captain Purdy, will be despatched as above For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 4th June, 1887. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. HE Company's Steamship

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 4th June, 1887. "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. TIHE Steamship "MERIONETHSHIRE," W. Richardson, Commander, will be despatched

or the above Ports on the 12th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 6th June, 1887.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

" RAVENNA." E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1887,

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

BAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, CO LOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ. BLACK SEA PORTS. MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA:

DUNKIRK, AND ANTWERP. N THURSDAY, the 9th June, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "OCEANIEN," Commandant Didier, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and

CARGO, will leave this Port for the above

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., the terms and conditions of the Company's Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 8th Black Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply at the Com G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1887. NORDDEUTSCHER LLUYD. NOTICE.

STEAM FOR PORT SAID, TRIESTE. BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, AND HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BAL-

TIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL COMPANY. PLACES IN RUSSIA.

"SACHSEN," Captain Taeger, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, travelling. will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Cargo will be received on Board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.v., on the 8th June, 1887. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required. and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, 16th May, 1687. U. S. MAIL LINE.

For Further Particulars, apply to

PACIFIC MAILSTEAMSHIP COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamer "CITY SYDNEY," will be despatched San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATUR-DAY, the 11th June, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports. to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to

Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports n Mexico. Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England. Franco, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines RETURN PASSACES .- Passengers, who have

paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20%, from Return Fare: if re-embarking within one year. an allowance of 10 % will be made from Return Fare. Pre-paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Iapan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 1 P.M. on the day previous to sailing, Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Cellector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and

Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company. No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. -C. D. HARMAN, Agent. Hongkong, 26th May, 1887. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS / TILE 3/3, A. I. I. American Bark TO, JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO. CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE:

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will despatched for San Francisco. viá Yokohama, on TUESTAY, the 21st June, at Charc. Oakland, Master, will load here for the Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to

address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre- FHIHE 3/3 Ly II Norwegian Bark vious to sailing. RETURN PASSAGES .- Passengers, who have 11115 paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco Rafu, Master, will load here for the above Port, for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six and will have quick despatch. months, will be allowed a discount of 20 %, from

Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year. an allowance of 10 "/ will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Javan to Europe. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco should be

sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company. No. 50a. Queen's Road Sentral. C. D. HARMAN, Agent. Hongkong, 3rd June, 1887. FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.

MacKintosh, Master, shortly expected here, will load for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1887. FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

"NARCISSUS."

THE 100 A I British Ship.

THE 3/3 L HIGerman Bark

THE 3/3 L I.I. British Barque

"HYDRA." Binge, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, 9th May, 1887. FOR NEW YORK.

* ANTOINETTE." Captain Bunge, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to SIEMESEN & Co. Hongkong, 2nd June, 1887.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, MARSEILLES.GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, AND LONDON; BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND

AUSTRALIA. N.B.-CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA. PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-BURG, NEW YORK, AND ROSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "YERONA," Captain F. Speck, with Her Majosty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct via SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of call on THURSDAY, the 16th June, at FOUR P.M. Cargo will be received on board until 10 A.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Singapore on the 4th, and is due here on the 11th Office until Noon, on the day of sailing.

and Passage apply to the Peninsular & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong. The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note

E. L. WOODIN. Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 8th June, 1887. CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS

JAPAN, CANADA. THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE, THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS. THE British Steamship "BATAVIA,"

will be despatched for VANCOUVER. B.C VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. OR TUES-DAY, the 28th June, at THREE P.M. To be followed by S. S. "ABYSSINIA," on 26th July. These steamers, formerly in the CUNARD Service, have lately received New Engines and

Boilers, and can maintain a speed at sea of from 18 to 14 knots. Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Peres, and and places beyond, via Naples; to Saigon, at Vancouver with San Francisco by the regular | Straits Settlemannts, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship the Australasian, Colonies, Pondichery, Madras,

The attention of through passengers is drawn | Gibraltar. to the fact of the Canadian Pacific Railway being the best built and most splendidly equip- the Mails, &c. NTHURSDAY, the 9th day of June, 1887, being the best built and most splendidly equipated at Four P.M., the Company's Steamship ped line ever constructed on the American Continent, and specially adapted for Summer Consular Invoices for Goods to United States points should be made out in quadruplicate, and

Agent, Vancouver, B.C., and sent to us. Freight will be received on Board until 4 P.M on the 6th June. All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the Packet The Steamer has splendid Accommodation same will be received by as until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing

For information as to Passage or Freight

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 8th June, 1887. STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGA SAKI AND KOBE. (Passing through the INLAND SEA). THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship --

"TEHERAN," will leave for the above places on SATUR-DAY, the 18th June, at DAYLIGHT. E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 8th June, 1887.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS FOSTE FRANCAIS. THE Company's Steamship

"VOLGA." Captain Blanc, will be despatched for KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, shortly after the arrival of the Mail steamer from Europe. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, 30th May, 1887. NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. HE Company's Steamer

"IRAOUADDY," Commandant Lartigue, will be despatched for SHANGHAI. shortly after her arrival with the French Mail from Europe. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1887. FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG. THE 3/3, L. I.I. British Bark " TOBIQUE."

Davis, Master, will lead here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1887.

FOR NEW YORK. "SONNTAG. Haskell, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1887. FOR NEW YORK. HE 3/3 A. I.I. American Ship

"WACHUSETT," above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co. Hougkong, 10th May, 1887. FOR NEW YORK.

"MENTONÉ." For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, 5th May, 1887.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG. THE 3 LL II German Back. "HEINRICH." J. T. Bannau, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch. · For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1887 FOR HAVRE AND LONDON. HE 100 A I British Ship "AMPHITRITE," Anderson, Master, will load here for the above

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Ports and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, 21st March, 1887.

TOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS. Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews | 10 30 of the following Vessels during their stay in 12.45 r.m. Hongkong Harbour :--BENARTY, Brit. str., Boutillier.—Gibb, Livings-

ton & Co. . CHANGSHA, Brit. str., Williams.—Butterfield & HANKOW, Brit. str., McKenzie.-Siemssen & 1943 | HEINEICH, Ger. bk., Bannau.—Carlowitz & Co. HYDRA, Ger. bk., Binge.-Siemssen & Co.

LADY HAREWOOD, Brit, bk., Williams.-Order. POBT AUGUSTA, Brit. str., Hogg.-Adamson, Rell & Co. VELOCITY, Brit. bk., Martin.—Gonzalves & Co. VESPASIAN, Brit. str., Stephens.-Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

THE PRISOR MAIL The M. M. steamer Iranuadly, with the French mail of the 6th May, left Saigon at 2 p.m. on the 6th, and may be expected here on or about the 9th instant.

. THE INDIAN NAIL. The steamer Arratoon Apear, with the Indian mail, left Singapore on the 7th, and may be expected here on or about the 14th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED. The D. D. R. steamer Lydia left Singapore on the 2nd, and is due here on the 9th instant. The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Dardanus left Singapore on the 3rd, and is due here on the 9th The Shire Line steamer Merionethshire, left

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Dencation left

Singapore on the 7th, and is due here on the 13th instant.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

The authorised List of Mails assued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given

A MAIL WILL CLOSE For Straits and Bombay.-Per Bormida, today, the 9th instant, at 10 30 A.M. For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamani.—Per Haithong, to-day, the 9th inst., at Noon. For Shanghai.—Per Fooksang, to-day, t

9th insta at 3.30 P.M. For Straits, Colombo, and Bombay.-Per Berenice: to morrow, the 10th inst., at 11.30 A.M. For Straits and Bombay .- Per Khiva, on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 2.00 P.M. For Straits and Calcutta .- Per Wingsang. on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 3.00 P.M. For Swatow, Chefoo, and Tientsin.-Per-

Kroongsang, on Monday, the 13th inst., at 3.30 For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.--Per Teheran on Friday, the 17th inst., at 5.00 P.M. MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. The French Contract Packet Oceanien will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 9th June. Connection will be made at Yokohama with with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe Calcutta, Aden, Mapritius, Egypt, Malta, and

> MAILS BY THE GERMAN PACKET. The German Contract Packet Sachsen will be desputched on THURSDAY, the 9th June, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe and countries beyond, via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Butavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, &c., &c. The hours observed in closing the Mails, &c. will be the same as in the case of the British Correspondence should be marked Per German

Mail, or with the name of the Packet.

The usual hours will be observed in closing

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes. Coin, or Jewellery, and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such letters.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS. THE FREN 'H AND GERMAN MAILS. Day before Departure. 5 P.M., Money Order Office closes, German

Mail 4 P.M. Post. Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office Day of Departure. 7 A.M., Post Office opens. 10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of

all printed matter and patterns ceases. 11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters. 11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely. 11:40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on hoard the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents, until

time of departure. FOR SALE. Collection of about 400 UNPOLISHED. A GEMS. Cun be seen on application at

Hongkong, 26th February, 1887 FOR SALE OR TO LET THE Property known as "THE CLIFFS," near Mount Gough—the Peak. Apply to `

[2] the Office of this Paper.

ADAMS & JORDAN. Hongkong, 24th February 1887. FOR SALE. THE GOODWILL and STOCK-IN-TRADE of the old and well-known Establishment "The Hongkong Soda Water MANUFACTURING Co., Hollywood Road, Nos.

12 & 14." Apply to M. A. DE CARVALHO. Hougkong, 16th May, 1887 JUST RECEIVED

UARANTEED the very best Quality HOLLAND GENEVER or GIN in Cases of Ore Dozen or less, White Crystal Glass 1912 Bottles, Key Brand. Also GENEVER in Stone Bottles and POMERANZEN BITTERS.

> GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, CART. RIDGES, SHOT, &c., &c., &c. The RISING HOPE SHAG TOBACCO from Nelle, (Rotterdam.) J. F. SCHEFFER, 21, & 23, Pottinger Street.

IF you want JAPANESE GOODS at Reasonable Prices Go to CASSUMBHOY'S STORE, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, A Large Assortment of New Satsums and other Ware, Bronzes, Tea Services, Screens, &c. New and Second-hand FURNITURE at Lowest Prices.

WHISKY BOTTLE QUARE -NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S BLEND, Superb Quality, CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S SELECTION. Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

Hongkong.

WINGTAI & Co SHIP'S COMPRADORES, STEVEDORES, COAL MERCHANTS. PROVISIONS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE, No. 25, PRAYA CENTRAL.

多發岸煤司公泰榮 SUMMER TIME TABLE. THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM-LAUNCH

"MORNING STAR"

Runs Daily as a Ferry Boat between PEDDAR'S WHARF and TSIM-TSA-TSUI at the following hours :- This Time Table will take effect from the 15th April, 1887. WEEK DAYS. Hongkong Kowloon 7.00 A.M. 6.0 · A.M. 7.00 A.M. 8.00 ... 10.45 ... 10.30 12,00 ноон. 11.00 ,, 12.30 P.M. 1.15 P.M. 12.30 P.M.

7.00 7.00 ,, *There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of coaling. The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be

4.00

given of any stoppages Wyndham Street, Hongkong,

Wachuserr, Amr. sh., Oakland.—Pustau & Printed and Published by R. Charreston Wilcox,